

Sunday Morning  
July 4, 1915

# MAGAZINE SECTION

Oakland  
Tribune

## Liberty Bell Off for Coast

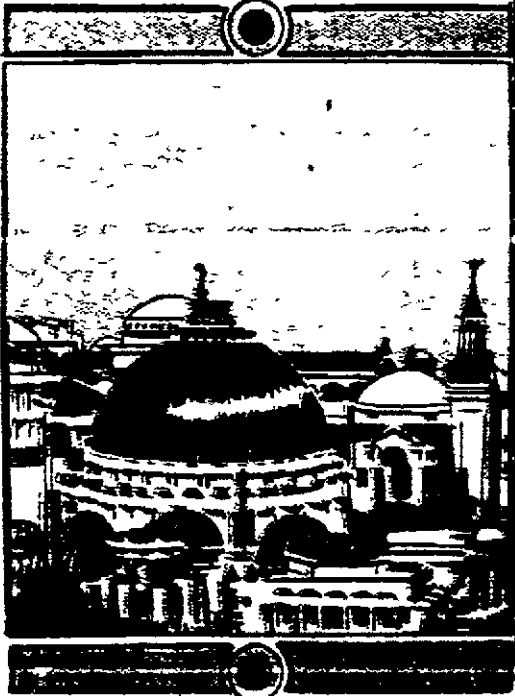
*America's Most Cherished Relic Starts Long Journey, From Which Scientists Say It May Return in Pieces Because of No Known Cure for Strange Ailment*



FOR the eighth time since it was hung in Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell, silent symbol of a nation's freedom, is scheduled to leave Philadelphia tomorrow for a transcontinental trip to San Francisco, there to form the principal exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

According to present plans the Liberty Bell will stop en route at Chicago July 6 for six and a half hours. It is expected to arrive at 5:30 p. m.

Cherished as the most precious relic of the birth of this nation, and growing each year more dear to the millions of Americans, the Liberty Bell will be more carefully cared for than on any of its former trips to expositions. Noted metallurgical



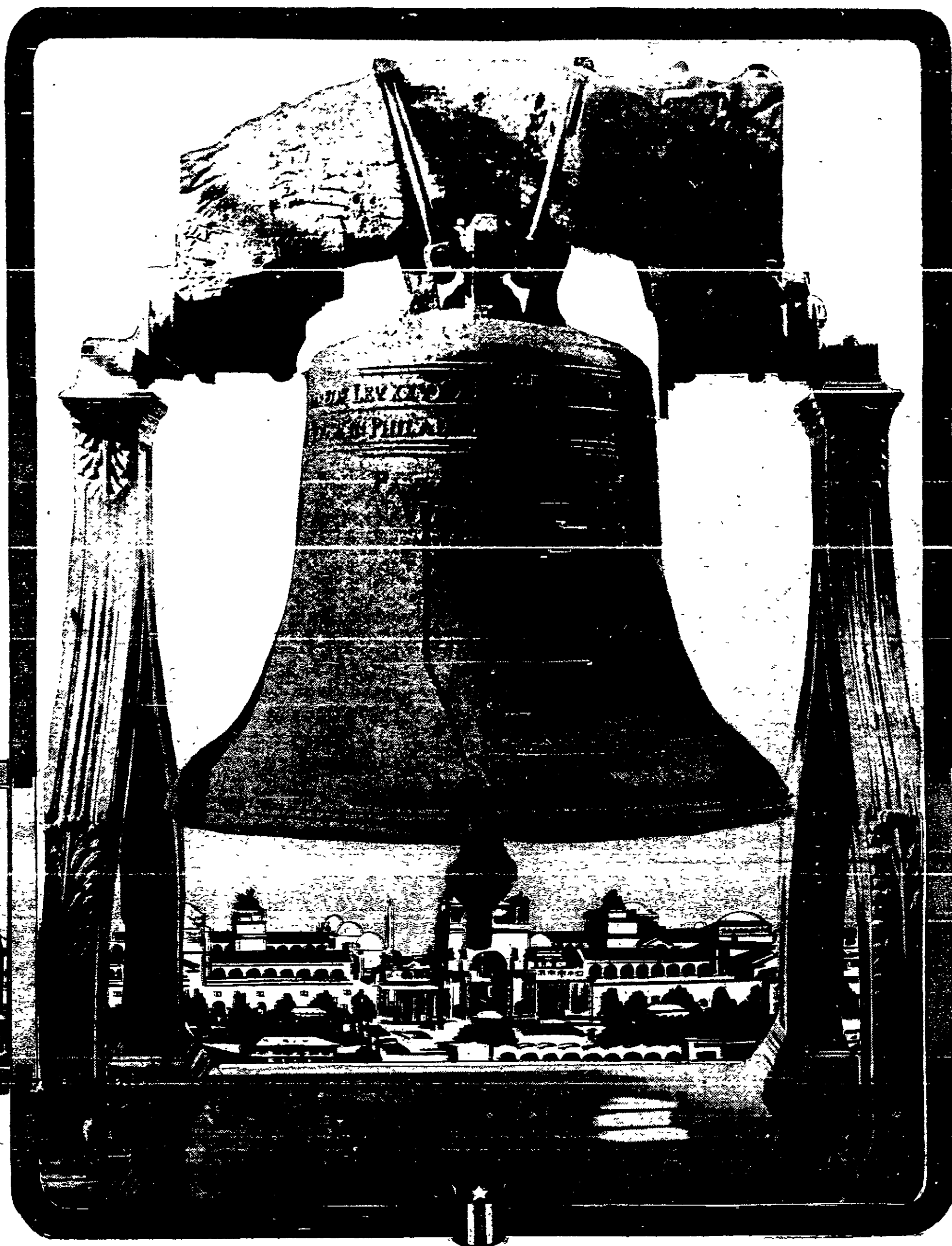
engineers have declared that the bell is liable to return in pieces owing to a strange metal disease with which it is afflicted.

The bell, first hung in Independence Hall 163 years ago, has been silent since July, 1835, when it cracked while being tolled for the funeral obsequies of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States, but it still reflects more vividly than anything else the stirring days when the thirteen colonies threw off the rule of England, and of the memorable July in 1776 when it proclaimed liberty throughout all the land.

The Liberty Bell was first cast in London in 1752, and arrived in Philadelphia in August of that year. Trusses were built in the statehouse yard so that it might be tested, and the following month, during one of these tests, a stroke of the clapper caused it to crack. The contract for recasting the bell was given to John Pass and Charles Stow Jr., of Philadelphia. They had to recast it twice before eradicating the defects.

Like the original bell sent from England, the present Liberty Bell was lettered in a line encircling its crown with this sentence: "Proclaim LIBERTY throughout all the LAND unto all the inhabitants thereof"—Lev. xxv, 10. To Isaac Norris, a member of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, is given credit for selecting this inscription, which in later days was to have such a literal meaning. Norris was a devout student of the Bible.

While Pass and Stow were busily engaged in recasting the bell, the Assembly of the Province came to the conclusion that their task was hopeless. So the assembly ordered a new bell, one exactly like that originally sent from England. When it arrived and was compared to that which Pass and Stow had recast, the latter was deemed the better. It was hoisted into place in the steeple of Independence Hall during the week of June 1, 1753. What became of the second bell from abroad is not known.



When the assembly, on May 17, 1775, declared "they would not make laws by direction," the Liberty Bell rang out the message. It rang again when, in February, 1775, Franklin was sent to England to seek redress for the grievances of the province.

One of the most important steps in the preliminary events leading up to the revolution was the consideration by the assembly of a resolution for a congress of the colonies. The Liberty Bell pealed on Sept. 8, 1765, when this matter came before the legislators. The bell was "muffled and tolled" when it called together the meeting of protest against the landing of stamps for Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey from the ship Royal Charlotte. That was on Oct. 3, 1765. Again the tones of the Liberty Bell were muffled when, on Oct. 31, 1765, the stamp act went into effect. While some of the people remained indoors to mourn the demise of liberty, others burned the stamp papers in the coffee-house.

The acts of parliament closing the planting and splitting mills of Pennsylvania, stopping the manufacturing of iron and steel, affixing the king's arrow on pine trees and putting an end to the trade of the colonists in all parts of the world, set the bell to ringing again on April 25, 1769. The people assembled to protest against these acts. The bell was the means used on July 30, 1768, to call a meeting in the statehouse yard, at which it was said that the "parliament of Great Britain had reduced the people here to the level of slaves."

The largest assemblage that ever took



Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

place in the statehouse yard was called on Dec. 27, 1773, by the ringing of the Liberty Bell. It was decided by the citizens gathered that the Polly, a ship coming up the

Delaware with a cargo of tea and miscellaneous articles, should not be allowed to land. "No power on earth had the right to tax them without their consent" was the sentiment of the meeting, and they would not have "the detestable tea funneled down their throats with parliament's duty mixed with it." A committee was named that, with the aid of the citizens, sent the cargo of tea, the captain and the consignee, from the Arch street wharf to its "Old Rotterdam place in Leadenhall street, London."

The Liberty Bell, "muffled and tolled," announced on June 1, 1774, that the port of Boston had been closed; on June 18 it called a meeting to relieve the Boston sufferers, and on April 25, 1775, it summoned 8,000 of the citizens of Philadelphia to the square after the battle of Lexington. There the men pledged themselves to the cause of liberty and justice. From that day on the Continental Congress was summoned to its gatherings by the ringing of the Liberty Bell.

It was on July 8, 1776, that the inscription, as chosen by Isaac Norris, justified itself in the glad pealing of the bell: "Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." As the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence was the most important event in the history of this country, so was the calling of the people together to hear it read, the act that achieved everlasting fame for the historic bell.

But its work was not yet done. A year later, on the first anniversary of the declaration, it was rung to commemorate that

### Itinerary of Liberty Bell

<b>TUESDAY, JULY 6.</b>	
Ar. Pittsburgh	3:00 a.m.
Via Pennsylvania Lines	
Lv. Pittsburgh, central time	2:25 a.m.
Ar. Gary, Ind., stop 15 minutes	4:15 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:30 p.m.
<b>WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.</b>	
Via Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway	
Lv. Chicago	12:05 a.m.
Ar. Peoria, Ill., stop one hour	7:00 a.m.
Ar. Geneseo, Ill.	10:15 a.m.
Lv. Geneseo, Ill.	10:15 a.m.
Ar. Moline, Ill.	10:55 a.m.
Lv. Moline, Ill.	11:45 a.m.
Ar. Rock Island, Ill., stop 15 min.	11:50 a.m.
Ar. Davenport, Ia., stop 30 minutes	11:30 a.m.
Ar. Iowa City, Ia., stop 15 minutes	1:30 p.m.
Ar. Marquette, Ia., stop 5 minutes	2:45 p.m.
Ar. Grinnell, Ia., stop 15 minutes	2:30 p.m.
Ar. Des Moines, Ia., stop 5 hours	6:00 p.m.
Lv. Des Moines, Ia.	11:00 p.m.
<b>THURSDAY, JULY 8.</b>	
Ar. Topeka, Kan., stop 15 minutes	1:00 a.m.
Lv. Topeka, Kan.	10:00 a.m.
Ar. Kansas City, Mo., stop 3 hours	12:00 noon
<b>FRIDAY, JULY 9.</b>	
Ar. Omaha, Neb., stop 4 hours	5:00 a.m.
Lv. Omaha, Neb.	11:00 a.m.
Ar. Lincoln, Neb.	12:15 p.m.
(Stop 2 hours and 15 minutes)	
<b>SATURDAY, JULY 10.</b>	
Ar. Denver, stop 4 hours	6:00 a.m.
Via Union Pacific Railroad	
Lv. Denver, Colo.	12:00 noon
<b>SUNDAY, JULY 11.</b>	
Via Oregon Short Line Railroad.	
Ar. Salt Lake City, Utah, stop 6 hrs.	9:00 a.m.
Lv. Salt Lake City, Utah	3:00 p.m.
<b>MONDAY, JULY 12.</b>	
Ar. Boise City, Idaho, stop 1 hour	7:00 a.m.
<b>TUESDAY, JULY 13.</b>	
Ar. Spokane, Wash., stop 4 hours	8:00 a.m.
Via Great Northern Railway.	
Lv. Spokane, Wash.	12:00 noon
Ar. Wenatchee, Wash., stop 30 min.	5:00 p.m.
Ar. Everett, Wash., stop 2 1/2 hours	11:30 p.m.
<b>WEDNESDAY, JULY 14.</b>	
Lv. Everett, Wash.	6:00 a.m.
Ar. Seattle, Wash.	9:15 a.m.
(Stop 5 hours and 15 minutes)	
Via Northern Pacific Railway.	
Lv. Seattle, Wash.	2:30 p.m.
Ar. Tacoma, Wash., stop 1 hour	4:00 p.m.
Ar. Olympia, Wash., stop 4 hours	4:00 p.m.
Lv. Olympia, Wash.	10:00 p.m.
<b>THURSDAY, JULY 15.</b>	
Ar. Portland, Ore., stop 6 hours	5:00 a.m.
Via Southern Pacific Railway	
Lv. Portland, Ore.	12:00 noon
Ar. Salem, Ore., stop 30 minutes	2:00 p.m.
Ar. Eugene, Ore., stop 15 minutes	5:00 p.m.
Ar. Roseburg, Ore., stop 15 minutes	8:25 p.m.
<b>FRIDAY, JULY 16.</b>	
Ar. Marysville, Ore., stop 15 min.	12:15 p.m.
Ar. Sacramento, Cal., stop 1 hour	2:00 p.m.
Ar. Oakland, Calif.	6:00 p.m.
Ar. San Francisco	6:00 p.m.

great event. In September of the same year the bell was hurriedly removed by colonial soldiers to Allentown to prevent its capture by the British. On the trip to Allentown it passed through Germantown and Bethlehem. It was kept in Zion's Church while in Allentown.

Back in Independence Hall the following June, the Liberty Bell awaited a chance to proclaim and herald other important steps of the colonists in their struggle for freedom. Its tones sounded over Philadelphia on Oct. 21, 1781, when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown. On Nov. 27 it welcomed General George Washington to the city, and in April, two years later, proclaimed the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

The Liberty Bell was rung at intervals until 1835. Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Lafayette were laid to rest while the muffled bell tolled the sadness in the people's hearts.

Since the return of the bell from its trip to St. Louis in 1904 the crack which has disfigured it has widened and extended alarmingly—the result of a strange disease which experts have discovered. The relic's doctor is Alexander E. Outerbridge Jr., who holds the chair of metallurgy at Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Said Mr. Outerbridge recently: "It is no hyperbolic figure of speech to say that the venerated Liberty Bell is afflicted with a serious disease. Metallurgists have adopted into their technical phraseology the term 'diseases of metals' and recognize several such maladies. I myself have no hesitation in saying that the bell has a distemper which should insure its most careful preservation from all shocks such as it would be subjected to on a long journey."

Despite the warning of Mr. Outerbridge the council and the Mayor of Philadelphia felt it owed a patriotic duty to the West, so the historic relic starts on its trip tomorrow that thousands may gaze upon it in reverence, respect, and awe.



# SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

## Some Facts You May Not Know

FOR illuminated road signs in Germany an acetylene generator has been developed that does not require attention oftener than once a month.

A NEW electric sewing wax miter keeps the wax at the right temperature and applies any amount desired to the object that is to be seamed.

A GERMAN inventor has patented a method for using carbonic acid gas in a machine to spray mortar or plaster on a wall to hasten its setting.

PORTIONS of store windows can be converted into blackboards for sten writing by sandblasting the outside of the glass and painting the inside.

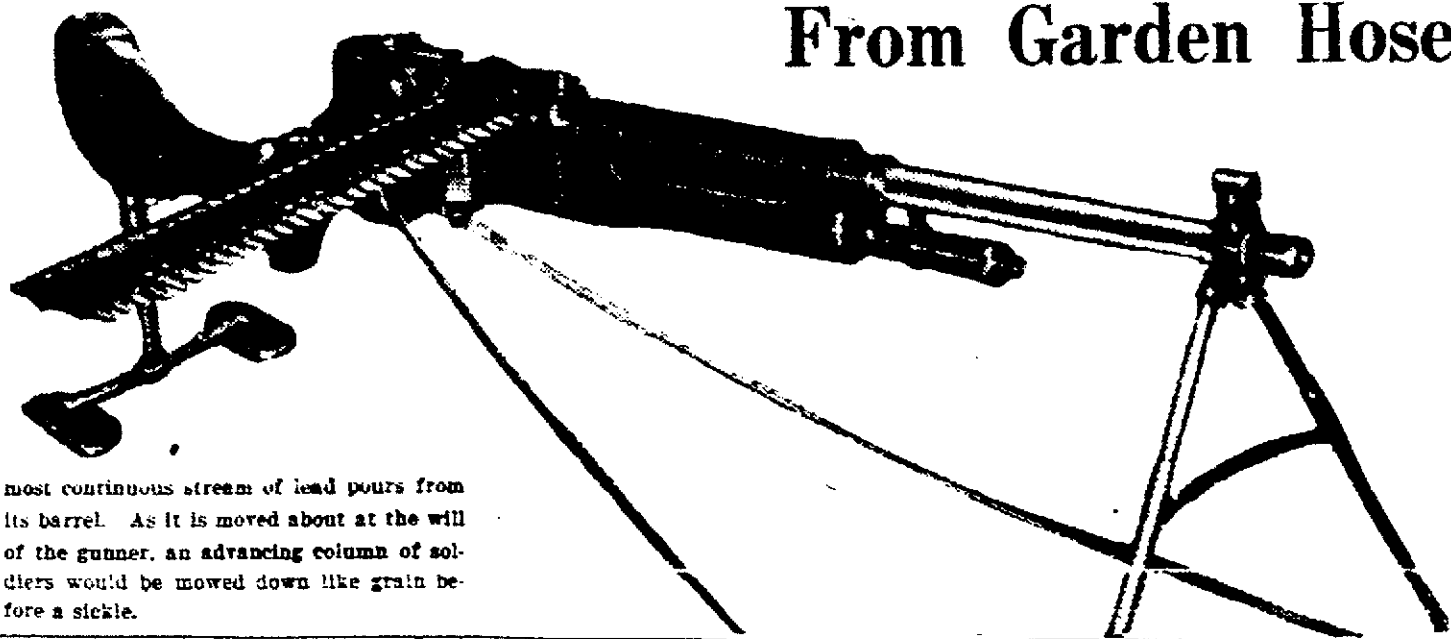
## Uncle Sam's Newest Gun Throws Lead Like Water From Garden Hose

UNCLE SAM today possesses one of the deadliest rapid-fire guns in the world. No advancing army could face the terrible hail of death that it pours forth at the rate of 400 shots a minute.

The new weapon was invented by Henry Mercler, a Frenchman, and purchased outright by the United States. It is being manufactured for general army use and is looked upon as one of the most effective weapons for field use ever designed.

The new rapid-fire weapon is small enough to be handled by one man, can be moved rapidly from place to place, and, as a consequence, is available for almost any use.

The method of using the gun is not unlike that of the common garden hose. Firing 400 shots a minute means that an al-



most continuous stream of lead pours from its barrel. As it is moved about at the will of the gunner, an advancing column of soldiers would be mowed down like grain before a sickle.

## New and Queer Bits of News

TO PREVENT wasps an Englishman has invented a mustard pot in which pressure on a piston on top forces a small amount of the contents out a spout.

IN A Pennsylvania railroad town trainmen are called to duty by flashing their names and other information on the screens of motion picture theaters.

KING GEORGE of England is the inventor of a stove that will serve as an open grate in one room of a house and cook meals in the usual way in another.

FOR protecting propellers of small boats from injury there has been invented a guard consisting of a parallel rods to be fastened to the stern of a boat.

## Panama Canal Now Illuminated by Lamps That Light Themselves

THE Panama Canal from end to end is illuminated by a string of brilliant lamps, which light themselves at sunset and put themselves out when the sun rises again. This marvelous fairy tale of modern science is due to the efforts of Swedish engineers to find some economical means of lighting their long, sparsely populated coast. The reefs and narrow inlets are a menace to skippers and fishermen, but the expense of engaging lighthouse-keepers and providing them with the means of livelihood was so great that many dangerous points must necessarily be left unguarded, according to the American-Scandinavian Review.

The discovery that acetone dissolves great quantities of acetylene formed the basis of the invention by which Gustaf Dalen created his boon to mariners, the self-lighting lamp. It afforded a practical and economical means of transporting large amounts of this highly illuminant gas; the

Acetylene accumulator, which was finally evolved, contains 100 times its own volume of gas and is at the same time safe and nonexplosive. Instead of needing constant attention, it can be fixed to burn for a year or even a longer time without being touched. The Aga flashlight apparatus makes it possible to give the marine lights a distinctive character by producing flashes of any desired duration or combination. As the flash character now generally adopted requires the flame to burn for only one-tenth of the time, this means great economy. Most marvelous of all to the layman is the sun valve, which extinguishes the light during the day, thus further diminishing gas consumption.

The lighthouse of Gasfeten on a little reef at the entrance to Ronneby in Sweden was the first in which the Aga light was installed. This was in 1904, and the experiment proved so satisfactory that it has since been adopted practically all over the world.

## Ideas That May Be Converted Into Cash

ALL about you are inventions or simple household devices that tend to make life easier, happier or healthier. Perhaps you have discovered or invented something of the sort. If not you see articles of this kind that have been originated by others. Perhaps you have seen a new safeguard to cope with umbrella thieves, a means of keeping baby from falling from the high chair, or a holder for hot implements on the cook stove. This newspaper desires to help in distributing these time and labor saving ideas broadcast. It will make your help profitable by buying your two best ideas on these subjects each week. Five dollars will be paid for the best description of such a device and \$3 for the second idea selected. If possible a photograph, a drawing or a rough pencil sketch should accompany your contribution. The subjects may involve anything that could be classified as science or near-science. Address Science Editor, care of this newspaper.

## Villages That Grow About Trades

A PECULIAR form of Russian life is the occurrence of villages devoted to a particular branch of trade. Each village, each district, each province has some special occupation. Thus one province is noted for the manufacture of axes, in another the inhabitants are all engaged in cutting wood for fuel, in another they are all market gardeners and fruit growers.

In some parts of the empire the people all live in villages or towns, there being no solitary dwellings. Among the people of wealth and the nobility there is, of course,

much leisure time and much of it is spent in card playing, attending balls and banquets. Card playing seems to be the most fashionable amusement.

As in many of the countries of Europe, much of the trading is done at fairs, where the people for miles around assemble.

TO PROMOTE the industrial and technical utilization of alcohol the Russian ministry of finance has offered prizes totaling about \$138,000 for the best inventions in this respect.

## Here's the Greatest Cake Ever Built

HOUSEWIVES, how would you like to bake a cake of the following dimensions and ingredients:

Eighteen yards long, eight yards broad and more than one-half yard thick, containing thirty-six bushels of flour, 200 gallons of milk, one ton of butter, a huge quantity of yeast and 5,000 eggs?

Such a cake, probably the largest ever made, was served in June, 1730, by Frederick William I. King of Prussia, to his army following a huge repast. The 30,000 soldiers, already glutted, could not eat the entire cake, and remnants of it were distributed among the inhabitants of neighboring towns and villages.

## Origin of Cat and Bag Joke



THOUGH many people frequently use the expression, "Let the cat out of the bag," its origin is not generally known.

It is said to have once been a favorite trick among country folk in England to substitute a cat for one of the young pigs when the latter were taken in bags to market. These bags, in old phraseology, were known as pokes.

If any greenhorn was foolish enough to buy "a pig in a poke"—that is, to purchase the animal without looking at it—the trick was successful, but if he opened the sack to satisfy himself concerning the value of his desired purchase pussy would be sure to jump out.

The "cat was let out of the bag" and the trick was disclosed.

## Needles Old as Civilization

NEEDLES were no doubt contemporaneous with the very beginning of civilization, as they were necessary for the fashioning of even the rudest skin garments. In their earliest form they were probably only strong thorns or splinters of wood, bone or stone, for puncturing holes through which to draw the thread. The next step was to make an eye in the splinter, that it might carry the thread at the same time that it pierced the skin, and some very finely finished and polished needles have been found in prehistoric remains.

Bronze needles have been found in Egyptian tombs that must have been made several thousand years before the Christian era, and similar implements are known to have been in use by the Chinese, Hindus, Chaldeans, Assyrians and other ancient nations at very early periods in their history. The steel needle is believed to have been first made in Spain. It is known that these needles were manufactured at several places in Europe as early as the fourteenth century.

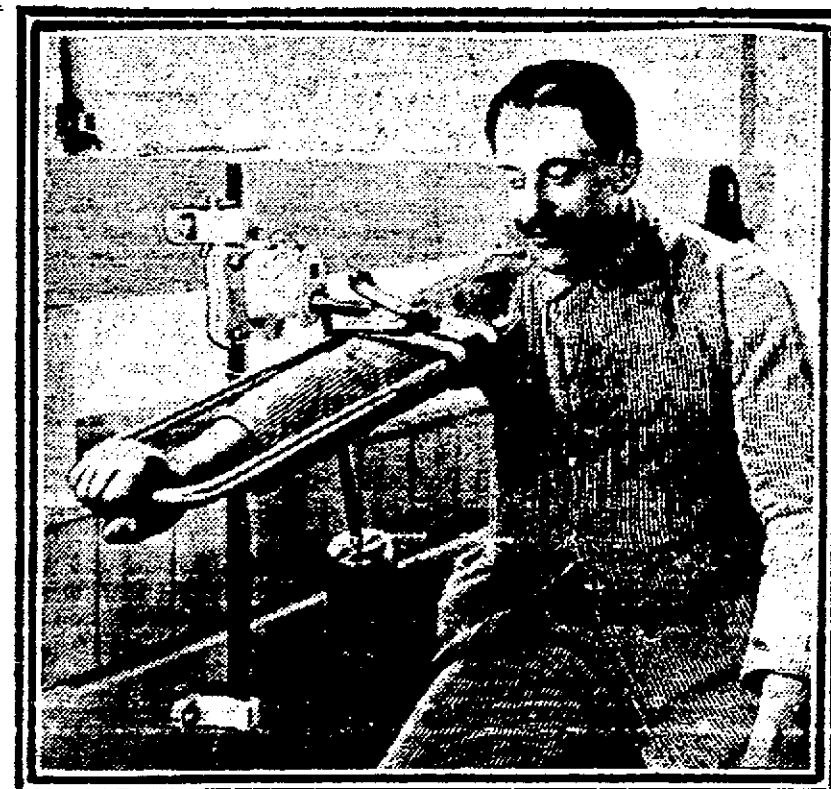
Pins are also of very ancient manufacture. They were made at first of ivory, bone or wood splints, but bronze pins are found in Egyptian tombs, and also those of silver and gold. The ancient Romans had metal pins, also, and so had other nations. They were made with ornamented heads.

## Turtle Slowest of All Living Creatures

OF ALL living creatures the turtle is among the slowest in its movement and exercise of brain power. Yet a well-known American naturalist has succeeded in training three of these creatures to do a number of little tricks.

He places them, one above the other, on spoons. If a piece of cabbage or other green stuff is held out in front of them they will make a complete circuit, all moving in unison, keeping their balance and not tumbling off. The bigger turtle will also ring a bell. This it grasps in one of its forefeet, jerks off the ground and then gives a shake.

## Putting New Arms On Wounded German Soldiers

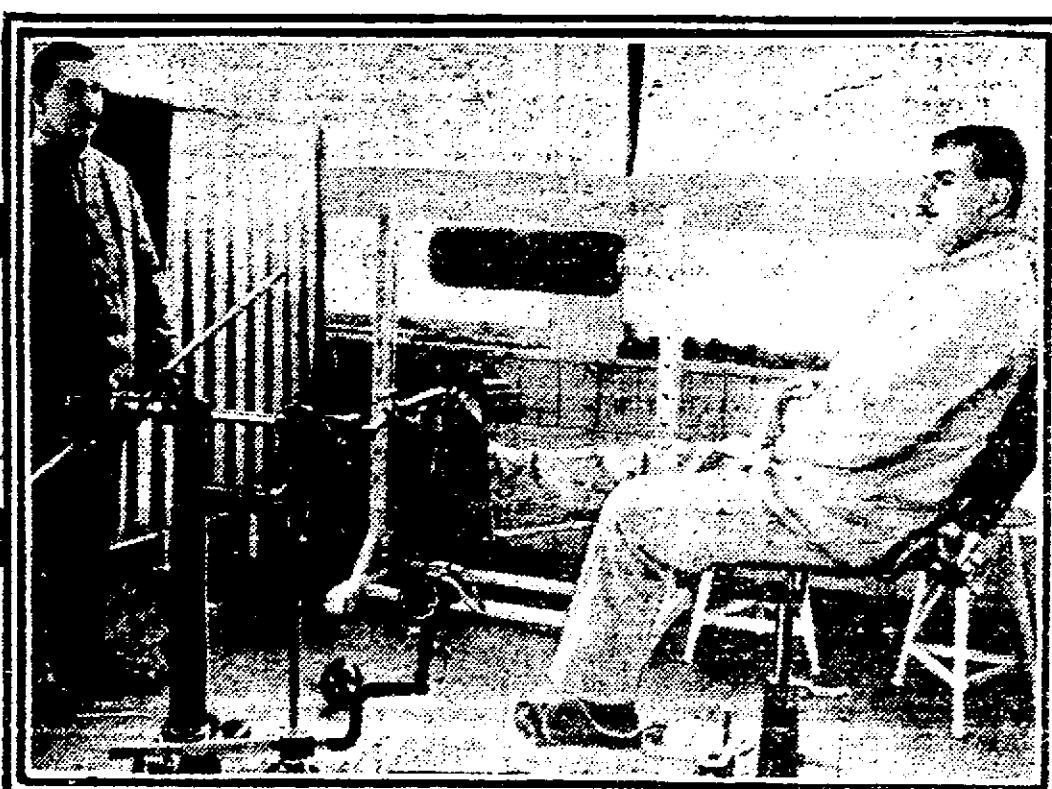


The Soldier Shown in the Right Hand Picture Was Wounded in Both Legs During the Fighting in the Champagne District. Convalescent, He Still Suffers From Anchylosis, or Partial Stiffness of the Limbs. The Hospital Attendant Is Seen Giving Him a "Mechanical Massage," Which,

SCIENCE has again linked arms with the German spirit of thoroughness—this time in the interest of the wounded soldier.

Queer-looking mechanical appliances have been installed in the hospitals of Berlin to prevent anchylosis. This is a surgical term for a condition wherein tissues and ligaments become partly immovable because of inflammation, infection, or like causes.

For instance, when a German soldier is wounded in a limb, first attention is given to the wound itself. After it begins to heal the limb is



MEDICAL PHOTO SERVICE

It Is Believed, Will Put Him in Condition for Active Service Again in the Near Future. A Dislocated Shoulder Is Treated in Similar Manner, as Shown to the Left. It Is Declared That the War Thus Has Caused Tremendous Advancement in Medical Science.

placed in the newly invented apparatus and moved back and forth to prevent stiffness, and, in some cases, permanent lameness. Similar treatment is given to limbs that have become dislocated.

In other words, the same treatment might be termed "mechanical massage," for it embodies the same principles contained in the Swedish movement and other massage methods. One can readily see its advantage over the latter, which would require a great many nurses on account of the big list of wounded soldiers.

## Are the Birds More Scientific Aviators Than Men?

HAVE birds mastered secrets of aviation that still puzzle their human competitors?

The question whether large birds transport smaller ones through the air is one that has led to much observation on the part of students of nature, and some important facts on the subject have recently been brought to light.

Birds do not merely convey their young to the ground. Large birds frequently transport smaller ones in their yearly migrations. The woodcock, when it wishes to convey a young one from a place of danger, presses the tiny bird between her own feet and against her breast and dies with it through the air.

It is a common opinion among the Eskimos that a small bird of the sparrow family is aided in its migratory flights by the wild goose.

The opinion has long been held that

cranes are utilized for the same purpose by small birds in crossing the Mediterranean. Several ornithologists have confirmed this popular opinion by their own observation. In the autumn flocks of cranes are seen coming from the north. As they circle over the cultivated plains of Palestine little birds fly up to them, and the twittering of those already settled upon their backs can be plainly heard.

Another observer saw smaller birds rise from the backs of cranes at which a gun had been fired. A Swedish traveler, while staying at Rhodes, saw flocks of storks fly over the sea with numerous small birds perched on their backs.

In England recently a short-eared owl was seen to come "dapping" across the sea. As it alighted on the shore a little bird dropped off its back and flew along the sand. On the broad back of the owl this tiny creature had ridden in safety across the wild North Sea.

## Third Seat Easily Constructed

HERE is a simple solution of the "third seat" dilemma in an ordinary two-seated buggy or automobile. Two small boards, constructed to form an "L" shaped device, as shown in the picture, is all that is necessary. The end of this extra seat may be slipped upon the buggy or auto seat between the two passengers. A cushion is placed upon this board and the extra passenger is as comfortable as if provided with a regular, all-to-himself seat.

AUSTRALIA has modified its absolute prohibition of the importation of opium to permit the entry of the drug for medicinal purposes.

## Why Cost of Living Is Higher

PEOPLE who imagine that food is getting dearer might well ponder a recent editorial in the British Medical Journal, in which it is pointed out that what most people are paying higher prices for is absolutely unnecessary.

This being true of England, "what would he say if he were familiar with conditions in the United States?" asks the Literary Digest.

"The very cheapest foods, wisely chosen, have all the physiological value of the dearest," says the editorial. "The cheapest American cheese is as nutritious as Stilton or Roquefort, the herring is as nourishing as salmon, the flank or shin of beef as sirloin, margarine as butter, starch as arrowroot, cabbage as asparagus. Moreover, by good cooking cheap food can be made as tasty and appetizing as the dearest, and no less good a stimulant of the digestive juices."

The British Medical Journal extols as a "magnificent basis of diet" the oatmeal and milk with green stuff from the kale yard that used to be the food of the Scots, and mentions as "a most tasty, nutritious and excellent meal" the old-fashioned Scotch "white pudding," which was made of oatmeal and dripping, flavored with herbs and onion, stuffed into a sausage skin.

The editorial denounces white bread—that is, bread made from bleached flour. "Flour," it says, "is bleached wholesale to make it white. The bleaching enables low grades of flour to be sold as white and enhances the profits of the miller. It is of no value; if anything, it tends to deteriorate the flour. Economically it is a wholly unsound proceeding."

As for canned foods it says: "In the canning of foodstuffs heating to 120 degrees destroys the vitamins."

"The pig," it continues, "flourishes and waxes fat on the contents of the waste pail. Children could flourish no less well on the discarded material."

## Here's a Perfect Electric Bell

AN ORIGINAL electric bell combination is in use in Paris which is designed to get rid of all trouble caused by the question of batteries, for these are now lodged within the apparatus itself. The usual bell shape is retained, but the arrangement of the parts is different in this case. All the magnet parts are now lodged under the gong itself.



# MAKING OVER A POLICE SYSTEM

(By FREDERICK FAULKNER.)

**T**HE unravelling of the case has displayed such an extraordinary knowledge of the psychology of crime as to invite a more thorough review of all its details. The clearing up of the mystery, after all the conventional clues had been abandoned, involved the assumption that some person residing in an area of 12 city blocks was afflicted with a certain mental defectiveness that produced periodic homesickness, and that this depression required explosive relief. A house-to-house canvass finally located a weak-minded youth and the series of crimes stopped.

My interview with the chief of police on this case has caused me to postpone the writing of the story of it. It may wait until some later date. My visit led to the discovery of a police organization developed to such a high degree of efficiency in every department as to suggest a more important story than the chronicling of one of its many achievements.

It appears to be scarcely known that one of Oakland's neighbors, Berkeley, is showing this country, the entire world in fact, new things in the theory and doctrine, the science and application of police functions; that it has been selected as a sort of experimental station for new police methods and ideas. It already has done much toward and has high future prospects of changing the very character of police machinery, as well as the attitude of the policeman toward the rest of the world and the world toward the policeman.

It does not count for anything that Berkeley is a city of only 64,000 inhabitants. It was big enough to permit the inauguration of all modern police equipment and methods. Likewise it is a part of a metropolitan district that may be the victim of all manner of crimes and be called upon to solve all kinds of criminal problems.

## THE OLD VIEWPOINT.

Until a few years ago—as late as 1890—the police department of government throughout the world generally, but particularly in the United States, had one quite narrow view of its duties and the methods of performing them. Primarily, according to the old code, it was a guardian of the peace. To become a guardian one

had only to be of certain physical proportion and possess a political pull. The main object of the old school policeman was to make as many arrests as possible, and his attitude toward offenders of all degrees was the same—brutal and hostile. If he ever had any idea of a method of preventing crime it was to provide an object lesson in volume of arrests. His second thought too frequently was to secure as many convictions as possible, and his efforts in this direction have left a trail of scandalous accusations of using brutal and torturing methods to extract a confession and of false testimony in the courts.

Finally the police and the people realized that crime was increasing in alarming proportions. It was plain that the old methods of dealing with it were not effective. Intelligent men in all communities were forced to give the situation a lively consideration. The idea that the only remedy society had was punishment of all violators of the laws impartially was revised. The questions of prevention and methods of punishment that might

be corrective and reformatory in effect forced themselves to the attention of the thoughtful. The new and additional views of police duties and of methods of efficiency meant radical changes in police system.

## CALIFORNIA LEADS.

It happened that California took the lead in the reformation of the police, or, at least, in realizing that reformation was necessary. Several circumstances combined to select Berkeley as the place wherein a model police unit was to be built up. Chief August Vollmer of Berkeley was president of the California Police Chiefs' Association; the liberal charter for the Berkeley

city government permitted great latitude in innovations, the police department was free of the political influences that have in most cities of the country cast a cloud upon the efficiency of the police departments.

It is not surprising then that we should find here a police organization that has gone far ahead of any other city of any size or population in the world.

Let us inspect the mechanics of the force first—that is, the men and the modern equipment. Paraphrasing from Chief Vollmer's statements reviewing the ten years of his work as head of the Berkeley department,

directly from their beats. Ambulances, bicycles, motorcycles and automobiles for patrol duty are among the other equipment. The latter carry a first-aid kit, fire extinguisher, rope ladder, axe and lanterns. They do the work of five foot patrolmen, get on the scene of action quicker and better equipped.

It is worthy of note that Oakland was the first city in the country to introduce the motor car for patrolling purposes and to establish its superior efficacy for this work.

## RECORD SYSTEM PERFECT.

A record and filing system, by which crime is tabulated by days,

of 26,223 and 23 patrolmen. In 1915, with a population of 64,000, there are 23 patrolmen. The arrests in 1905 were 426; in 1914, 438, with more than twice the population. The reports of serious crimes in 1911 were 198; in 1914, 44. Reports of all kinds in 1911 numbered 566; in 1914, 494.

These figures tell a tale of decrease in crime, though the city's population has more than doubled and the number of the police force has been increased only one-third. The answer is written partly in increased efficiency, but for the most part in the changed attitude of the police department toward the public. And this is the most important, as well as the most debated, feature of the new ideas of function we started out to discuss.

Chief Vollmer calls it the common-sense plan. It is a variation of the golden rule system of Chief Fred Koehler of Cleveland. Chief Vollmer describes the procedure under it thus:

"After deciding what we wanted to do, the next thing was to put it into effect in Berkeley. In the first place I could see no necessity of making the usual great number of arrests for minor offenses and throwing boys into jail with men who could not do else than to exert a bad influence on them. I was convinced that the system for dealing with first offenders was wrong, inhuman and a reflection on the good sense of the officers of the law. It was a common habit of a policeman in making an arrest to say something like this:

"Now, don't argue with me; tell that to the judge."

"As a matter of fact, the policeman

to confess. Under the new standards of efficiency the police department presumes that it is competent to establish the guilt or innocence of a suspect without much assistance from the suspect himself. Of course, he can shorten our task a great deal by telling the truth. But the third degree of the present is simply this:

"The arrested person is brought to the office and charged with the crime and asked to make a statement of his side of the case. If he refuses to talk the police go through with him. If he does make a statement he has the benefit of the department's stenographer, who keeps a record of all that is said. The rights of the offender are thus protected, for if the records show that a confession or admission was obtained by intimidation or promise of immunity it is admissible as evidence."

"It is far more important to the police to protect a man's rights than to send him to jail wrongfully. Everyone recognizes that the rights of liberty are far more important than the rights of property. The results of mistakes are serious."

"We have found that this method gets the best results for the community. In the last year no member of the Berkeley police has been required to appear as a witness in the superior court against a man charged with crime. It is the method of being decent. We put the matter up to the accused man squarely. There is no use of trying to 'bunko' men, and the police should be the last to try it. We do our part of the work first and usually have all the facts in hand before we start to talk with an offender. The results have been marvelous and we get far more confessions than were obtained under the old system."

## SOME RESULTS.

The new methods of administering police authority has developed many situations that are unique compared with the old viewpoint. Not a great while ago a man was arrested on suspicion of having been guilty of a certain crime. Against the protest of the police he was brought to trial upon the instance of the corporation affected by the crime. The police employed a lawyer for the man's defense, notwithstanding they would have gained a thousand-dollar reward by his conviction. This is indeed a rare case in police annals.

Intelligence combined with mechanics as against mechanics alone pretty accurately describes the modern system as compared with the traditional one. Its cardinal aspirations are these—scientific thoroughness to the highest degree in guarding life and property and the prevention of crime; scientific methods in apprehending criminals, which involves a knowledge of the psychology of motives and causes of crime and the completest record possible of criminals and their careers; and such corrective treatment for violators of the laws as will turn them into law-abiding citizens for the future.

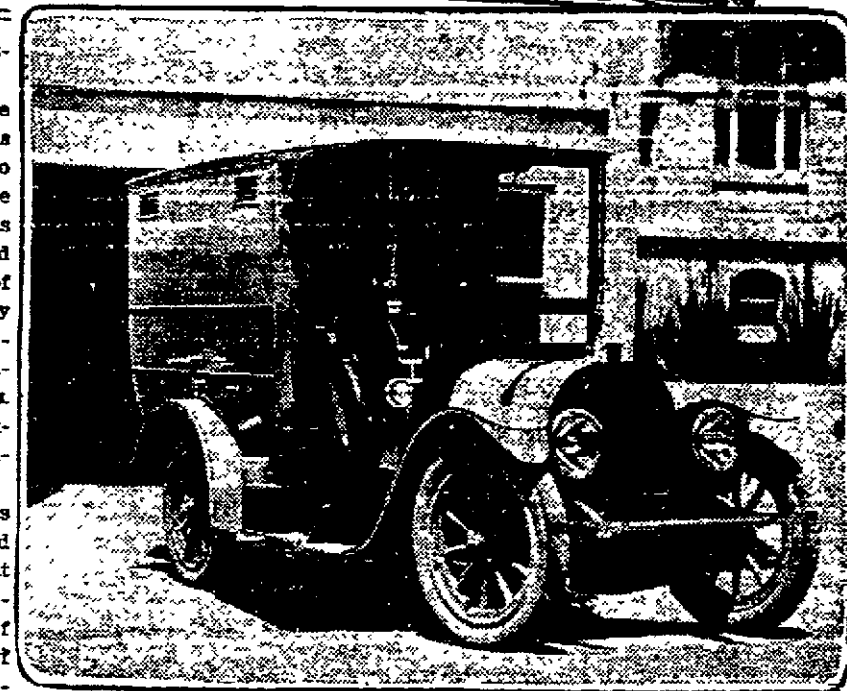
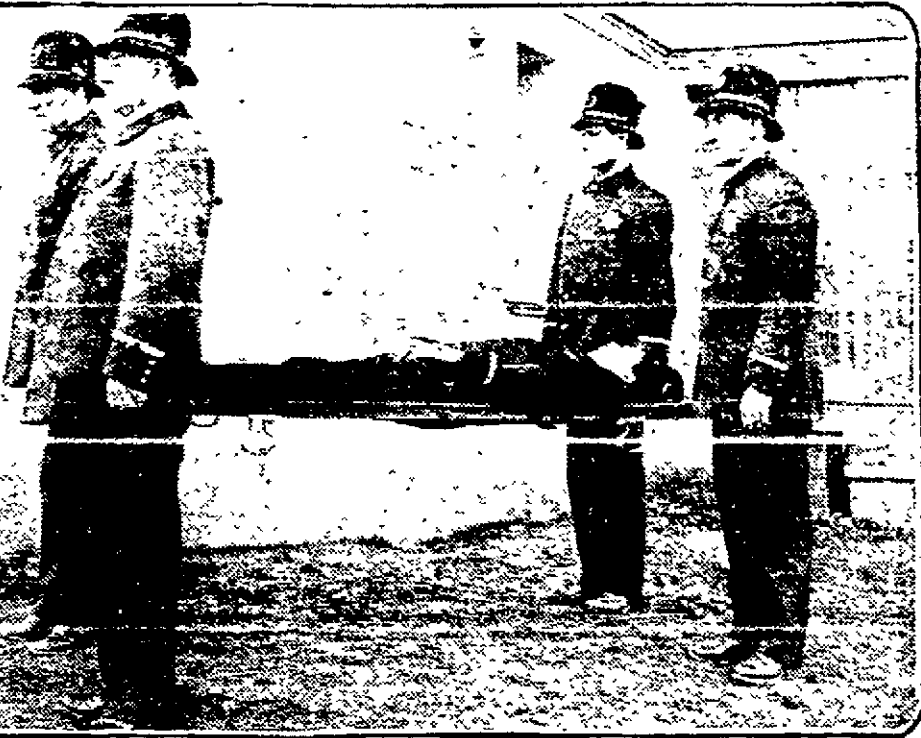
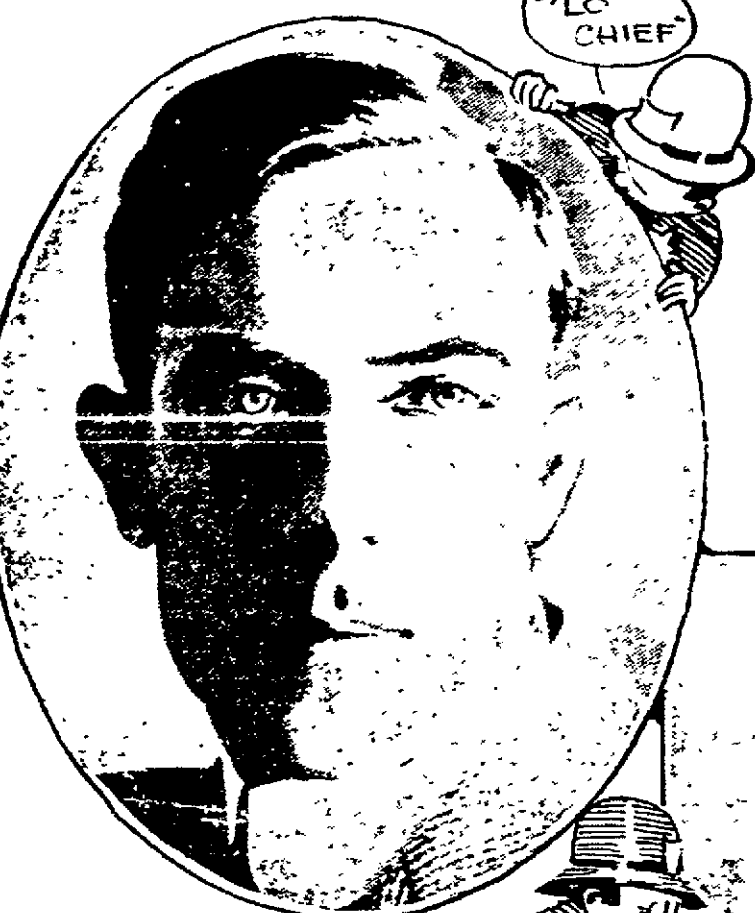
Innovations and advancement comes slowly, because policemen are pretty much "Missourians" and have to be shown before they will change. But in justice it should be said that all are striving to get hold of some new system or method that will lift them out of the old rut in which they have been standing so long, a system that will consistently enable them to gain and not lose ground in combating crime. This is amply illustrated by the application of the Bertillon system of identification.

Soon after it was tested and adopted in Paris it was in use in nearly every municipality in the world.

The Henry finger print system was introduced in London a few years ago and now no police department thinks it can get along without it.

Berkeley has had remarkable success as an experimental station for the new ideas, due to the fact that the police department has gone at none of them hurriedly and in a theorizing sort of way. Its best asset perhaps has been in getting capable men and training them to handle men with intelligence. Not even the country is in a position to give its patrolmen a university education but the fact has been established that the mental qualifications of a man are as important as his height. It may not be extravagant to say that time is nearly here when a man will have to prepare for police work just as he does to be teacher, a bookkeeper, an engineer or a doctor. The volume and importance of a policeman's work is increasing and efficiency is the spirit of the times.

The whole country is watching Berkeley's police organization closely. Seeing the results accomplished here the rest of the states will have to get in line.



THE BERKELEY POLICE AND THE MAN WHO MADE A REAL FORCE IN THE COLLEGE CITY. TOP, CHIEF AUGUST VOLLMER. BELOW, BERKELEY POLICEMEN IN FIRST AID DRILL, LEARNING THE ELECTRIC ALARM SYSTEM AND OPERATING THE AMBULANCE-PATROL WAGON.

## JOFFRE OSLERIZED? NEVER!

For nearly a century France has had a rule that all generals shall retire at 65—an age limit which, its critics have pointed out, would have relegated Moltke to the retired list one year before Sedan. This rule has recently been responsible for a series of rapid changes in the chief command of the French army.

Brugere was in office for a reasonable period, but De la Croix and Tremaux had just had time to settle down to their work when the pitiless rule caught them. Dearly as the French love equality, they were startled by this and recast their war office system in such a way that the office of chief of the staff

and commander designate came into the hands of a general who had time before him in which to carry out a steady, consistent and progressive scheme, untroubled by the necessity for confronting the imminent successor with a fait accompli.

The supreme commander of the French army and navy is the president who exercises that command, as far as the army is concerned, through the minister of war, under whom is a chief of the general staff.

In peace General Joffre was no more commander-in-chief than the chief of the great general staff is war lord of Germany. This made it possible to pass over the generals who were nearing the age limit in favor of a younger man. But whereas Moltke in 1870 was—and his nephew is today—no more than an authorized adviser to the war lord, Joffre is commander-in-chief of all forces within the zone of operations allotted, and the war minister himself is said to have remarked that if he drove his motor car into that area without Joffre's permission he would be turned out.

## JOFFRE WAS DICTATOR.

In the first place, then, Joffre represents the dictator appointed and accepted by the republic. Like Rome, the French republic has the courage voluntarily to place its fate in the

hands of a citizen. A South American republic passively submits to a self-constituted dictator. France has herself constituted General Joffre, a reversal of previous army policy that amounted to a distinct act ad hoc.

Perhaps the first thing which made France realize that she had found her dictator was the dismissal of certain generals which followed last year's maneuvers. In easy-going times, when a general makes mistakes at maneuvers, it is usual for the criticizing authority to say, "I may be wrong, but personally I think it would have been better to do so-and-so," and to make a mental note not to re-employ the said general after his time was up.

Joffre, however, called for their resignations almost on the spot. Among them were one or two who were men of great energy and devotion to duty. For them it was a hard blow. But Joffre had been put in office to make the French army as perfect as possible, and in this, as in other things, no consideration could make him swerve from the line of duty. He remembered, doubtless, that the German victories of 1866 and 1870 were the logical consequence of their peace maneuvers. He regarded maneuvers as the rehearsal of the real thing, and the members of his company who did not know their parts he cast out. There has been none of the comfortable feeling that "it will be all right on the night" in the French army since Joffre took control of it.

This may seem to be less than fair to his predecessors, who were strong, hard-working men of the highest ability and, in fact, created the army which Joffre has simply tuned up. It is hard enough for them that the opportunity of handling that army has come after their time.

Moore made the army that Wellington was to lead, Carnot the troops of Napoleon, McClellan the army with which Grant crushed the Confederacy—so Fate ordains, and will ordain till the end of time. So far as outsiders know, Joffre played no particularly part in the intellectual renais-

sance of the French army that came about in the twenty years after 1855. If he did so, it was as a disciple only. Many of the leaders of that revival have passed away, but one at least, Foch, is actually his subordinate in the field.

It is primarily as a man of character and action, fortified by thorough education and practice in the new doctrines of war that the intellectual leaders have worked out, that Joffre now stands at the head of the French army. As a boy, fearing to become immersed in the technical detail of the military engineering work in which he was beginning to distinguish himself, he fled to the colonies to seek contact with the realities of human warfare, as Chanzy and Faidherbe had done before him. But the man of action who was nothing more than a man of action would have been eliminated before rising to a divisional command in the days when the judges of a general's qualifications included Langlois and De la Croix.

## HAD TECHNICAL SKILL.

In an army which has studied its profession under the shadow of a terrible examination at short notice, the fact that Joffre is where he is guarantees that in point of technical skill the leading will be of the first class. And the fact that certain generals are not where they were is evidence that he possesses the character that alone can give effect to technical skill.

If one were inclined to look for resemblances between Joffre and some great general of history, one would probably choose Grant as the nearest equivalent, except that in technical skill Grant was incomparably above his education, while it is almost impossible for the French general to improve very much upon the French doctrine. It is in type more than in circumstances that the two men seem to resemble one another—both quiet, unassuming, perhaps a little slow, certainly never "run away with" by their ideas, absolutely clear as to what duty is and what it is not, powerful "prime movers" and resolute fighters.

here is a brief sketch of the transformation process:

The first proposition faced was the fact that the ordinary policeman is physically well endowed, but not so intellectually. The education of the man was started. A series of lectures took the men through extended courses in sanitation, the handling of juvenile delinquents, the elementary rules of evidence, the general principles of evidence, and the qualifications, rights and duties of witness. Each subject was presented by an expert in the special branch of knowledge.

Then the study of first aid was taken up. It included an extended study of elementary physiology that lasted a whole year, and was conducted by Drs. Force and Sawyer, of the State University. A member of the law faculty of the university conducted a course in criminal law. This was followed by sending three sergeants to the summer session of the university for the study of municipal sanitation. Next year the force will take up the study of criminal psychology and a lecture course in economics.

A new course has been taken up each year, and will continue to be taken, and each year the old work is reviewed and every new man getting a place on the force must at once begin his training course.

During this university training, the ordinary police training is not overlooked—the military drill, target practice, regular lectures on duties under the rules and regulations of the department, the enforcement of the city ordinances and the state laws.

An extended study of the Bertillon and finger-print system of identification was carried along with the other work.

The only complete police electric signal and alarm system in the country is in Berkeley. By its aid a patrolman in any part of the city may be summoned to a nearby telephone and sent immediately to the scene of a reported crime or accident, saving the sending of men from the central station; or all the patrolmen in the city may be instantaneously summoned to a particular house number

weeks and months, nature, property loss and recovery, districts, etc., has been installed that keeps accurate account of the weaknesses and effectiveness of the system and enables correction. The system of indexing and filing compares with the best business systems. The identification system is expertly kept. Last year out of 100 arrests for serious crimes 65 were identified as having previous records.

The selection of a capable office force meant the overthrow of another tradition of the old system. Formerly the only recommendation necessary for a man to be promoted from the ranks was to be a handsome athlete and a "good fellow." Under the new he must be a good office man. The men in charge of the Berkeley police office were secured from business houses and were experienced in office work.

## EFFICIENCY RESULTS.

It might be expected that with the new expert and scientific police force more arrests would be made. Here are some illuminating figures: In 1905 Berkeley had a population



# WHAT THEY WANTED and WHAT THEY GOT

WRITTEN BY  
EUGENE ACKERMAN

## 1. THE BLOW STRUCK IN THE DARK.

As the girl stepped swiftly into the shadow cast by the portico of the darkened mansion she was seized. A rough hand silenced the scream which rose to her lips, another pinioned her arms. When she attempted to kick out viciously with her little sharp bearded boots the hand gripping her arms tightened until she went limp with agony.

She felt herself being dragged into the area-way, and for a moment the hand over her mouth relaxed its pressure. She jerked her head with all of her strength and screamed.

A figure, which exclaimed softly, suddenly dropped from overhead, alighting on all fours.

Straightening, it became a broad shouldered, quick moving man, who struck out as he came to his feet. At the first blow her captor's grip on her arms relaxed, and at the second, which snapped against the unshaven, startled face above her, she found herself freed. She felt, rather than heard, his unconscious bulk roll at her feet.

"Come on, get out of this quick!"

As if by instinct both turned at a dark cross street, where her companion halted her at the mouthway of an alley that ran away into a cavern of blackness. He faced her with a laugh, his arm still about her.

"Some run, that wasn't it?" he said breathlessly. "I didn't know but what that fellow might have a gun or a pal, and I didn't want to take any chances. I hope you're not exhausted?"

"Oh!" she whispered after a moment. "I thought I would die when that terrible creature put his hand over my face. I was just going home when—" "There," he said; "you're safe. It's lucky I happened to be passing."

"I thought you dropped from the skies." She rubbed her face in perplexity. "I saw you plainly!" "Oh, no," he broke in. "I was coming up the avenue when I heard you cry and saw you struggling. The only thing that dropped was the fellow who grabbed you."

"It was wonderful the way you hit him." She seemed ill at ease.

"Yes, I did land rather hard. Now if you'll tell me where you live I'll take you home."

"No, no [the girl backed away nervously], I can go back alone. I live down the avenue. I can easily go alone." Then, in remorse, "Oh, please don't think I'm ungrateful, but you must not come with me. I can't tell you why."

"I hate to let you go back to that street by yourself, frightened as you are," he said, uncertainly. "But if you insist, of course—don't think you owe me much. I merely saved that little lavallière and wrist watch you're wearing."

"Oh, no, it was much more than that!" she halted, biting her lips. "Won't you tell me your name and where you live?" she hurried on. "I want to know, really, for maybe—"

"You might reward me?" There was a gentle rally in his tone. "No, thank you."

"I didn't mean that," she protested.

"Of course not," he assured her. "But I really can't give you my name, for I'm changing it in a little while, and I haven't decided on just what the new one will be. Oh, that's a fact, queer as it may sound."

Then, appreciating the bewilderment of the girl, he laughed. He had a nice laugh. "Just let me be a pleasant memory, won't you? I rather like that," he murmured. "A pleasant memory!"

## 2. IN WHICH A RESCUER IS DESERTED.

"I don't quite understand you," she said a little stiffly. "And I'm sorry that you won't tell me who you are."

"I'm the pleasant memory," he broke in.

"Very well, Mr. Pleasant Memory. Then I'll have to say good night, and thank you. Oh, please—in sudden warmth—"don't believe I'm not grateful!"

"Of course I don't."

The girl, with hurrying, stumbling footsteps, fled down the avenue, stopping before the gloomy mansion in front of which she had been seized half an hour before. Bending quickly, she fumbled at her stocking. When she straightened again she had whipped from a leather holster at her ankle a diminutive, businesslike automatic revolver. Holding this rigidly in her hand, she crept toward an entrance in the area-way.

With the same caution which had marked her previous movements the girl crept along the hall through shrouded rooms, in which gaunt pieces of furniture loomed like phantoms on a carouse.

## 3. THE WOMAN ON THE ROMAN COUCH.

Evidently satisfying herself that there was nothing to fear, she went up the wide stairway which led from the reception hall with freer movements. In front of a double door on the second floor she halted. Then she slipped a key into the lock and flung the door back. With the gesture of a creature nerved to hateful daring she wormed her way into the room, locking the door behind her with quick movements. Then as her eyes roved over the amazing apartment into which she had come she breathed easier and the color ebbed back into her face. Twisting angrily on a Roman couch in a corner of this room was the figure of a giant woman. A scar of yellow silk was wound about her face. Her feet were bound together with a clothesline, which was fastened to the leg of a bookcase near by.

When the girl entered and scurried toward the candelabrum, whose single ray scattered a streamer of flame about the motley yellow and black walls, the captive was staring at a curtain over a French window which stretched above the porte-cochère outside. She leered up with eyes red with hate as the newcomer leered over her.

"Poor dear, I'm sorry I was so long, but some one—I think it was the man who was here last night—tried to grab me outside. Another man knocked him down, and I guess he ran away."

The captive twisted weakly at her bonds, throwing her great head from side to side.

The girl put out her hand impulsively.

"If you'll promise not to make an outcry I'll take

that gag off," she said. "Promise, won't you? I'll get you some tea before I go, and I'll let some one know you are here. I don't know how yet, but I will."

The woman shook her head.

"I'm sorry. If you won't promise I'll have to leave you the way you are."

She turned toward a bookcase that set deeply in the wall. Piling the books from a shelf near the floor beside her she felt the panelled back.

Then as the panel slid back, revealing a compartment in which rested a steel box, she sighed happily. The woman on the couch gurgled.

The girl, rising, went over to her.

"Will you promise not to scream?" she asked again. The captive promised with a sudden nod.

"That's better," the girl encouraged her. "But, remember, if you break your word I'll use this," and she slipped out the businesslike revolver.

"There," she said with satisfaction after making a cup of tea, "that's better. I'm sorry I've got to leave you tied like this, but I'll try to make you a little more comfortable before I go."

"You won't get very far, miss," the woman said. "I'll get you if it's the last thing I do in this world. You'll double cross me, will you? Well, you ain't big enough!"

"You tried to"—the girl interrupted.

"Oh, I did, did I?"

"Yes, you did, and if you come after me, or tell the police and they get me, I'll tell how you and that man schemed to steal!"

"And you think you'll be believed, y' sent, do you? I think any one will listen to a fly by night like you!"—her voice rose in angry rage.

"I'm not—I'm not," the girl cried. "I'm none of those things you say I am. Here," she said, "drink this tea if you want it."

"All right," the big woman sucked in the flagrant liquid with noisy gulps.

"Gimme more o' that tea," the captive requested.

The girl turned to refill the cup. The black velvet curtains over the French window billowed gently. A golden dragon on one panel squirmed upward. A silver crane on the other stirred a long necked head uneasily. Neither of the women noticed it. A man's hand crept gently into sight and disappeared again.

Bending over the woman, the girl tilted the refilled cup. With a quick twist of her head the captive sent it flying, snapping with her teeth at the girl's hand. She caught a white thumb and pressed it cruelly.

"Now," she murmured in triumph, "untie my hands—quick!"

"I won't—I won't!" The girl beat desperately against the square, hard face beneath her, prying with helpless fingers at the steel jaw.

"I'll bite your thumb off!" A drop of crimson trickled over the girl's hand. With a moan she began fumbling at the twisted knot over the other's wrist.

## 4. ENTER THE MAN IN A MASK.

Again the sombre curtains were rent. This time a man's body squirmed silently into the room. As he leaped forward the woman on the couch opened her heavy jaws. The girl fell in a huddle on the floor.

The intruder, who was tall and slender, wore a mask which covered his face to the chin. He glared down at the sullen woman on the couch.

"You savage!" he said, softly. "What do you think you are, a cannibal?"

"Who're you?" she flung back. "Another crook?"

"Another?" he asked. "Heavens! Is this a convention?"

He leaned over the girl and placed a hand on her head. She looked up with painstricken eyes and screamed.

"Good Lord!" he gasped. "You!" Then his hand, seeking his face, felt gingerly of the mask. "Oh, surely," he apologized. "I forgot this. I'll bet I look like the devil."

"Don't yell," he added, as the girl opened her lips again. "I'm not going to bite you, too."

The girl, stifling her sobs, crouched toward the wall.

"Wh-a-at do you want?" she gasped.

"I was just passing and decided to call," he answered with elaborate sarcasm. "What do you imagine any masked gentleman equipped with field artillery who tears his way through a grated window at one o'clock in the morning wants?"

## 5. THE GIRL DISCOVERS AN ACQUAINTANCE.

The girl lunged suddenly and pressed her hand against a button.

"Spare yourself," the young man laughed. "The burglar alarm is out of business. That's always the first thing I attend to."

"Now, would you mind telling me just who is to thunder you are?" You look like Othello's wife or the criminal Witch of Endor."

The captive gazed up with cold, malevolent eyes. "I'm a witch, am I?" she asked him. "Well, I'm no crook like you and that!"

"Turn around, please!" The girl spoke in a voice whose fibre made the masked man whirl suddenly.

He found himself looking into the muzzle of the little businesslike automatic revolver.

"Sit down there." The girl spoke in a toneless voice. The masked man hesitated only a moment. Something which he saw in her set eyes made him

sink into the chair she was indicating with an uneasy laugh.

"Strung?" he exclaimed. "But now that you've got me here, my maid of mystery, what are you going to do with me?"

"I'm going to—turn you over to the police."

"Big words, but are realized," he murmured. "But please give me just a little chance. You aren't acting like a nice young person should, really!"

"Police—bah!" The woman on the couch, straining her muscular neck against the rope which held her, spoke with infinite scorn. "She turn you over to the police! Why, she's a crook!"

"Eh—crook! You?" The young man started suddenly, and something in the action stung the girl with a sense of having seen him before.

"Take off your mask," she ordered.



At the first blow her captor's grip relaxed, and at the second she was free.

"I'd rather not, if it's the same to you."

"Take it off!" Again something in the girl's eyes made him act quickly.

"If the lady insists," he whipped the silken bandage from his face.

"Ah," she whispered when she recognized him.

"The little pleasant memory converted into an unpleasant reality," he scoffed. "You see, we do meet again, sooner than either of us expected, and it's a dismal failure."

The girl stared at him in wan determination.

"I can't help it," she said, as if talking to herself. "I can't let you go. I am going to look you up in that closet over there."

"Oh, that's all right, little girl. Don't let it worry you. You're acting like a woman always does. Just finish your little game, whatever it is, only be quick about it."

"I must—I must." Again she seemed to be talking to herself.

"I'm a detective guarding this house." The girl spoke hotly.

The big woman on the bed squirmed uneasily and strove to speak, but rage evidently choked her, for she lay back in a moment with a feeble nod of her head.

"Well, kid, you've got me, and got me good. You've certainly had a busy collection night of it, between that"—he nodded toward the captive—"and me. You know, I'm not a regular union buglar. I'm only a sort of weak amateur. Seeing you to-night out in front when I wallowed that big person who had you almost swerved me from my debut. When I was running up the street with you I felt that I could run and run to the end of the earth if you only stayed by me. Why, there was something about you that seemed to radiate squareness and honesty—squareness and honesty—do you get it?—and womanhood. I thought of it as I was climbing in the window, and I nearly turned back."

The girl's face trembled. Her eyes were veiled with mist and her outstretched hand shook so the little revolver dangled up and down. Without changing the tone of his voice the man leaned over and twisted it suddenly from her grip.

"There," he said. "I thought that might be effective. Tell a woman she's a saving angel and she ceases to be a thinking creature."

For a moment the girl stared. Then she sank at his feet.

"Oh—oh!" she cried. "Please forgive me. I—"

## 6. IN WHICH REVELATIONS ARE BEGUN.

There was a crunching sound outside the French window. The man held up a warning hand and crept toward the sound. The girl, hands pressed against her face, snit in a rigid position. The black curtains billowed apart and a swarthy, unshaven visage came into view. The cunning watchfulness in the twinkling eyes turned to terror as the man inside the window pressed the revolver he had wrested from the girl's hand against his forehead.

"Come on in," he invited pleasantly. "But come quietly."

"Henry—Henry—oh, Henry!" The massive woman on the bed cried out the name hysterically. Then as the unshaven squat person, with hands above his head, stared in dumb bewilderment, she began to weep loudly.

The young man who held the revolver was looking at the newcomer with a perplexed expression. The latter turned full toward him.

"Mr. Martin!" he cried. "For God's sake!" His tone was one of mingled consternation and fear.

"Yes, Henry, I guess so." The young man scratched his head wearily. "I recognize you now. But who, in heaven's name, is that large lady there who's sobbing about you?"

"That's my wife, sir—my wife."

"I'll be doggoned!" His eyes swept, from one figure to another, resting finally on the young woman still on her knees. "Well!" He shrugged his shoulders. "We're all identified except you, so I suppose you might as well tell us your right name, and then I can put this artillery away for the night. Henry, for the love of peace, uncle your wife there and tell her to shut up. The police reserves will raid this place if you don't."

Henry, with clumsy, tender hands, untied the ropes about his wife.

"I'm so tired, Henry, I'm so tired," she wailed.

Mr. Martin strode up and down the long room, his black mask twisting between his hands, his expression one of wild determination.

## 7. CONCERNING THE CONTENTS OF A TEACUP.

"What's your name?" he barked at the girl.

"—May Denison," she quavered.

"Thank you, I'm delighted." He bowed elaborately. "Henry, what are you and your wife doing here? Gone to burghling?"

"No—that is, yes, sir." His wife raised her gaunt face, streaked with muddy tears.

"I'll tell you, Mr.—ah—" "Oh, Martin," he growled. "Go ahead."

"Well, I'm an operative of the Pinkland Detective Agency, and our agency always takes care of Mrs. Glendley's house when she goes away. She's got all this valuable stuff here."

She waved an enormous arm vaguely about the incongruous room.

"Yes, he's her!" Henry broke in eagerly.

"Never mind."

Mr. Martin's voice was ominously sharp.

"Yes, she's a futurist bug. Gosh, I know that to my sorrow."

"Well, when Mrs. Glendley left for San Francisco last week, Mr. Pinkland had no men operatives. All of them were working on the big garment strike, so he sent me up until he could get one of them back. He sent that—that—" She pointed to the girl, who had sunk to a sitting posture on the floor.

"How would 'lady' do?" suggested her listener.

"Maybe," she assented doubtfully. "Anyhow, she came to help, and we've been here for a week to-night. I know the fine collection of uncut jewels Mrs. Glendley has? She keeps 'em in a secret compartment in the house. She won't even send 'em to a safe deposit vault!"

"I know all about the old lady," he broke in impatiently.

"He's her!"—Henry essayed again.

"Henry, I suppose I'll have to choke you to death in a minute."

"Henry and me have five children," his wife went on. "The money I earn ain't enough to keep 'em, particularly since little Henry has got consumption and has got to have a back yard. Henry used to be the butler for Mrs. Glendley, and when he got sick five years ago I went to work for Mr. Pinkland. I'm big, and he uses me in lots of cases where strong women are needed. My husband can't work much because of his back. So when he found out that I had this job he talked it over. He knew where them jewels were, he thought, and last night him and me looked around and found the place. We wasn't going to take 'em all. We wanted just enough to take us out West, get Henry a grocery store and all of us a house with a back yard where little Henry could grow up."

"So Henry found a man who would buy the jewels, and he gave me a bottle of sleeping stuff to give that—that girl, so she wouldn't bother us, and I was to let him in at nine o'clock to-night. I drank some tea last night with that—that girl, and when I awoke this noon I was tied up."

"When she didn't let me in to-night, like she said she would, I thought something had happened," broke in Henry. "So I waited around outside. I saw the young woman coming up and I grabbed her, intending to get her into the area-way and make her let me in. Somebody jumped in and knocked me down, and then both of them ran away. I heard some one coming and I ran, too, thinking it was a policeman."

"After a while I came back, and I saw somebody—I guess it was you, Mr. Martin—climbing in that window over the canopy out there. I waited a while and then I followed. I heard some one talking and was just goin' to peek in—and here I am," he finished glumly.

## 8. MR. MARTIN DISPOSES OF SOME JEWELS.

Mr. Martin nodded with a thoughtful expression; then he turned toward the girl.

"Now you, please."

She twisted her hands together. Then she faced him bravely.

"It's really none of your business," she said. "I don't know who you are, but I seem to be the only one in ignorance. I'll tell you the rest of it. I work for Pinkland, too, sometimes as a sneak, sometimes as a typist, for both of which tasks I get \$10 a week—I hate it all. I hate the dirty work, the hall bedroom I live in, the people I'm forced to know. I hate everything a \$10 a week girl has to stand." Her voice was harsh with bitterness.

"I'd be bad," she went on, tempestuously, "only I

can't. I'd rather die. So I decided long ago to steal for the things I can't get otherwise just as soon as an opportunity presented. I heard those two on the couch there talking together last night by listening outside that door when they believed that I was asleep. I saw him—pointing to Henry—"prowling about the bookcase, seeking the hidden safe, and I saw him find it. He told the woman—his wife, I guess—that he knew a pawnbroker who would buy the things without asking any questions. I remembered the name carefully."

"After he had sneaked away without knowing that I had seen him come and go I got hold of the bottle of sleeping stuff he'd left with his wife for me. She'd hidden it under the cover of the couch. I made some tea and poured the stuff into her cup."

"She slept until noon to-day. This morning I tied her up. Then I went to my room and packed my clothes. Then I visited the pawnbroker whose name I heard that man mention, and he told me he would take anything of value I brought him. So I came back here to get the jewels—and any other thing that was easy to carry away," she added, defiantly. "You know the rest of the story. I was on my way into the house when I was grabbed by this—friend of yours, whom you rescued me from. After I left you I came back here, and—"

Mr. Martin, who had been alternately rubbing his head and his chin as the girl made her hesitating confession, suddenly laughed. He pounded a clinched fist against his open palm and shook with mirth.

"Lord! Lord!" he gurgled.

"Henry, where are those little stones, anyhow? In the same place?"

Henry nodded.

Mr. Martin pawed casually about behind the lower shelf of the bookcase and brought to light the little steel box the girl had held a short time before.

"Um," he remarked when he noticed that the lock was forced. "Open and ready for business, eh?" Then he gazed at Henry.

"Henry, do you think that a diamond or so, an emerald and a couple of middling sapphires would get you that grocery store and that house with running improvements and a back yard?"

"Oh, yes, sir—yes, sir," stammered Henry, with glistening eyes. His enormous wife opened and shut her hands eagerly.

For answer Mr. Martin poured a little stream of scintillating pellets into Henry's trembling palm.

"Now," he said, "the both of you get out of here and out of this town just as fast as Providence, opportunity and your own ingenuity will permit. If you ever come back here or tell a word of what has happened here to-night I'll send you both to prison for life."

## 9. THE TELEPHONE MESSAGE.

The bell of a desk telephone rang out with strident shrillness from a dim corner of the room. The girl stifled a hysterical cry. Henry's wife clasped him with brawny arms, but Mr. Martin merely turned wearily toward the sound, rubbing his head.

"Ho, what a giddy life is the burglar's!" he said, and jerked the receiver from his hook. As if in helplessness defiance, the bell whispered wanly in long sighs.

"Now, I wonder who—" Mr. Martin speculated and placed the receiver gingerly to his ear. The bell persisted, buzzing dully.

"Hello!" he faintly whispered.

He waited a moment in evident surprise; then he spoke again in a low voice.

"This is Mrs. Glendley's residence. What do you want, calling at this hour?"

Henry gurgled in agonized horror.

"Oh, don't, Mr. Martin; don't," he begged.

Mr. Martin gasped, too, but it was at the message he was receiving over the telephone.

"You want Mr. Edward Martin?" he asked. "You have a telegram? I'm Mr. Martin; what is it?"

"Dead?" he cried a moment later. "Dead? No. No messages now. I will have some later, thank you, Goodbye."

He turned toward the amazed trio facing him.

"Henry," he said, "where are those gems I gave you?"

"Here, sir," Henry dug deeply into his pocket.

"Give them here!"

"Now," he said, when Henry had placed them with trembling hand back into the steel box, "put that box back."

Henry slid the box into the little compartment and hastily arranged the books in their order.

"Henry," Mr. Martin said, when he finished his task, "my aunt, Mrs. Glendley, died in San Francisco last night. Her end was sudden, and just before it came she asked that I be sent for. The message I received was from the telegraph company, who couldn't find me at the hotel and tried this house."

"Your aunt," the girl, who had been crouching against a chair, cried out.

"Oh, yes, my aunt," he answered. "But that never made me very popular here. When my uncle died I was thrown out, because I didn't appreciate this futurist artistry." He waved his hand about the room.

He turned abruptly toward the other two.

"Can you and Mrs. Henry go downstairs and roust out something that looks like a breakfast?" he asked.

"I guess so," Henry said, and scuttled toward the door, his wife following.

"You're both working for me



# FISHING for SUBMARINES with BOMB BAIT

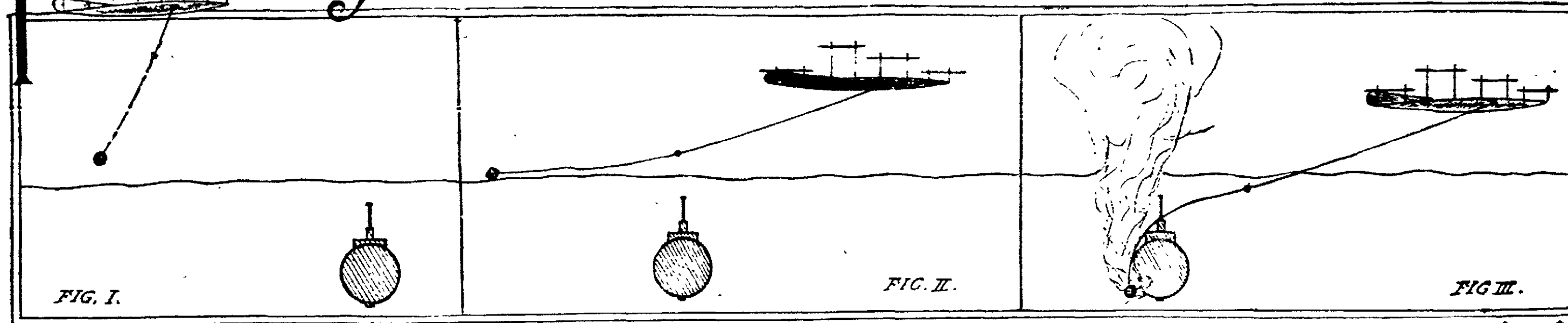


DIAGRAM SHOWING THREE PHASES OF ATTACK ON AND DESTRUCTION OF A SUBMARINE

**THOMAS  
E. LAKE**

With New  
Device,  
Says He Can  
Destroy  
Instantly  
the Deep  
Sea Terror  
of Modern  
Warfare

By Thomas E. Lake.

ONE man in an aeroplane can destroy a submarine in less time than it takes to hook and gaff a weakfish or a bluefish, and the method is much the same.

Instead of trawling from the deck of a sloop or schooner with a silk line and live bait, you use an aeroplane, a controlling device, the secret of which I am not prepared to divulge as yet, and instead of live bait a contact bomb of terrific explosive force.

As is shown in the diagram, the aeroplane skims over the sea with the bomb suspended from the controlling device, some distance above the water. Now, contrary to the belief of many persons, a submarine does not travel beneath the surface all the time. Consideration of the life of her storage batteries, air for breathing and speed make it desirable to travel at the surface whenever practicable without risk of discovery by the enemy.

A submarine generally travels at the surface, or in the "awash" condition, until in the vicinity of her intended attack. When within a reasonable distance of her victim she submerges so that only a few feet of water is above the periscope. In this condition she would lay in wait for or proceed toward her enemy, from time to time raising her periscope above the surface to direct her course and to aim her torpedo.

When thus submerged she would be invisible to a surface ship, but could be detected from above. The air scouts claim that even when a submarine dives very deep they can see a dark patch in the water and at least give warning to a surface ship that the undersea terror is near.

Assuming that a submarine had been located by the operator of an aeroplane, even though the craft were considerable distance below the surface of the water, he would lower the bomb to the position shown in Figure 1, allowing it to trail about fifteen or twenty feet above the water.

Then he would direct his course so that the aeroplane would cut across just ahead of the submarine, meanwhile reducing his speed as much as possible, for speed at this juncture would be a distinct disadvantage.

When about to cross the submarine's path the aviator would release the controlling mechanism, allowing the bomb to fall into the water and sink, as in Figure 2. This brings the wire in contact with the periscope or any other projection of the submarine, and the bomb would thus be drawn against

the side of the craft and explode on contact, as in Figure 3, the wire being automatically released from the control mechanism.

It takes more time to explain this attack than it does to execute it. In practice it would occur so quickly as to give absolutely no warning to the submarine, destroying her and her crew. They would not have the slightest chance to escape or to know what had happened to them.

The hopelessness of trying to drop unattached bombs on a submarine, either submerged or at the surface, considering the velocity at which an aeroplane travels, will be apparent, but with the trawling device the thing is simpler. In dropping a free bomb it is necessary to strike the target with the missile itself. In trawling, once the wire fouls the submarine the bomb is certain to find its mark, and it will explode when it strikes it and not before.

I have recently patented a new type of flying machine, which is shown in the diagram and in a photograph on this page. It is particularly adaptable to the trawling attack on submarines because of the great speed of which it is capable and also the extremely low speed at which it can be driven and still maintain its buoyancy and stability.

Although this machine seems to be the best for attacks against submarines, it was not with this particular object in view that I experimented with it. The main idea was to develop a safe machine—an "even-keel" aeroplane.

As an aero expression the term "even-keel" designates a type of flying machine which maintains a horizontal position at all times, both fore and aft as well as lateral trim considered. In addition to the even-keel feature, the wings of this machine are flexible and may be adjusted to various curvatures to suit the thrust of the propellers and the weight to be carried at variable speeds.

Probably the most important and novel feature of this machine is the method of adjusting the wings

so that the machine can make a vertical landing when so desired. No type of flying machine will ever be safe unless some means are provided to insure a safe landing when headway is lost. The engine of to-day is not so perfect as to be proof against sudden stopping through ignition or other trouble.

The submarine and the aeroplane seem to be the two weapons in this war against which there is so far no adequate defence. Aeroplanes have been used to detect the presence of submarines, but they have not attacked them effectively. With the trawling device perfected the aeroplane would become the conqueror of land and sea. In spite of their infancy they have been proved indispensable for both army and navy. They are of the greatest possible value as scouts, and although they have not as yet done as well as was expected from the offensive standpoint they will surely be developed along that line, so that an attack from the air will be more horrible than any artist has ever drawn it.

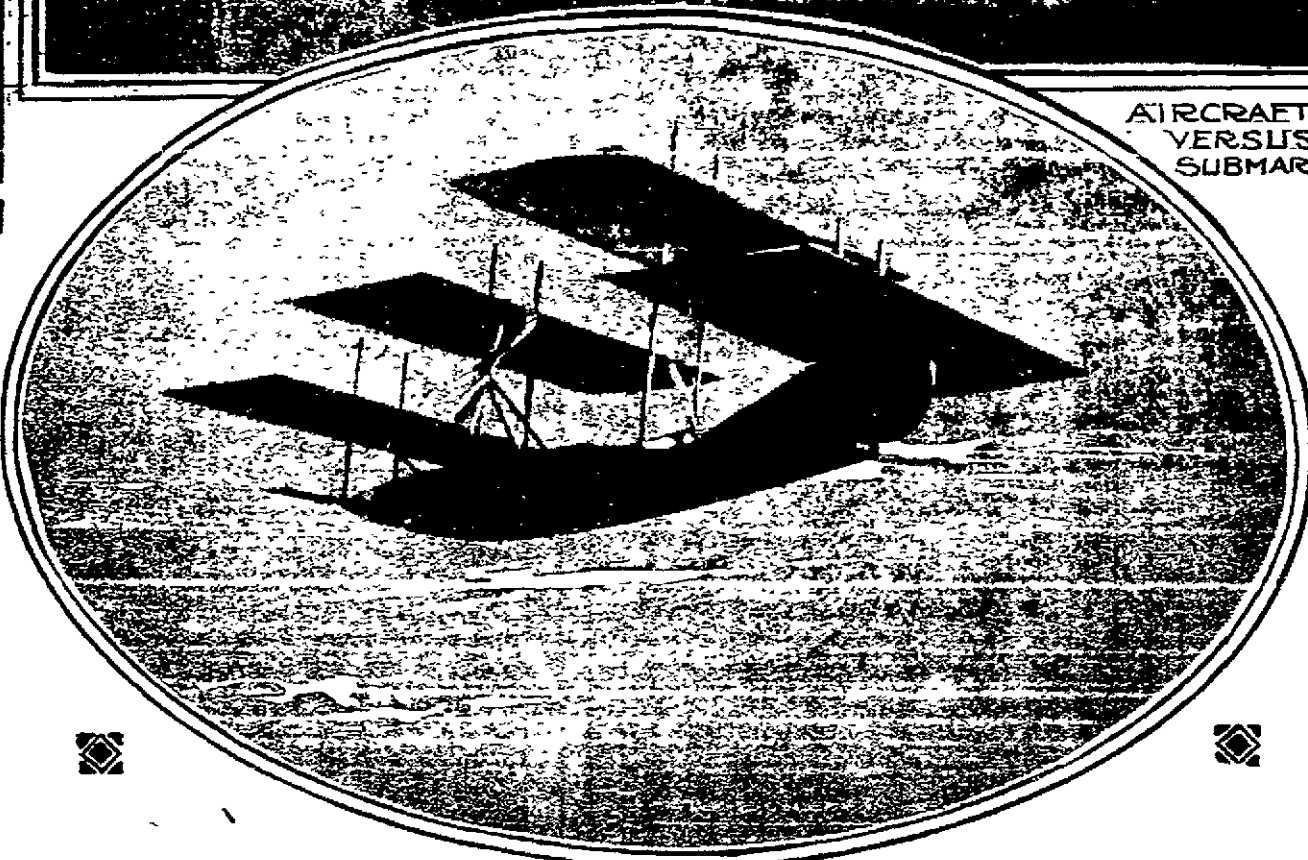
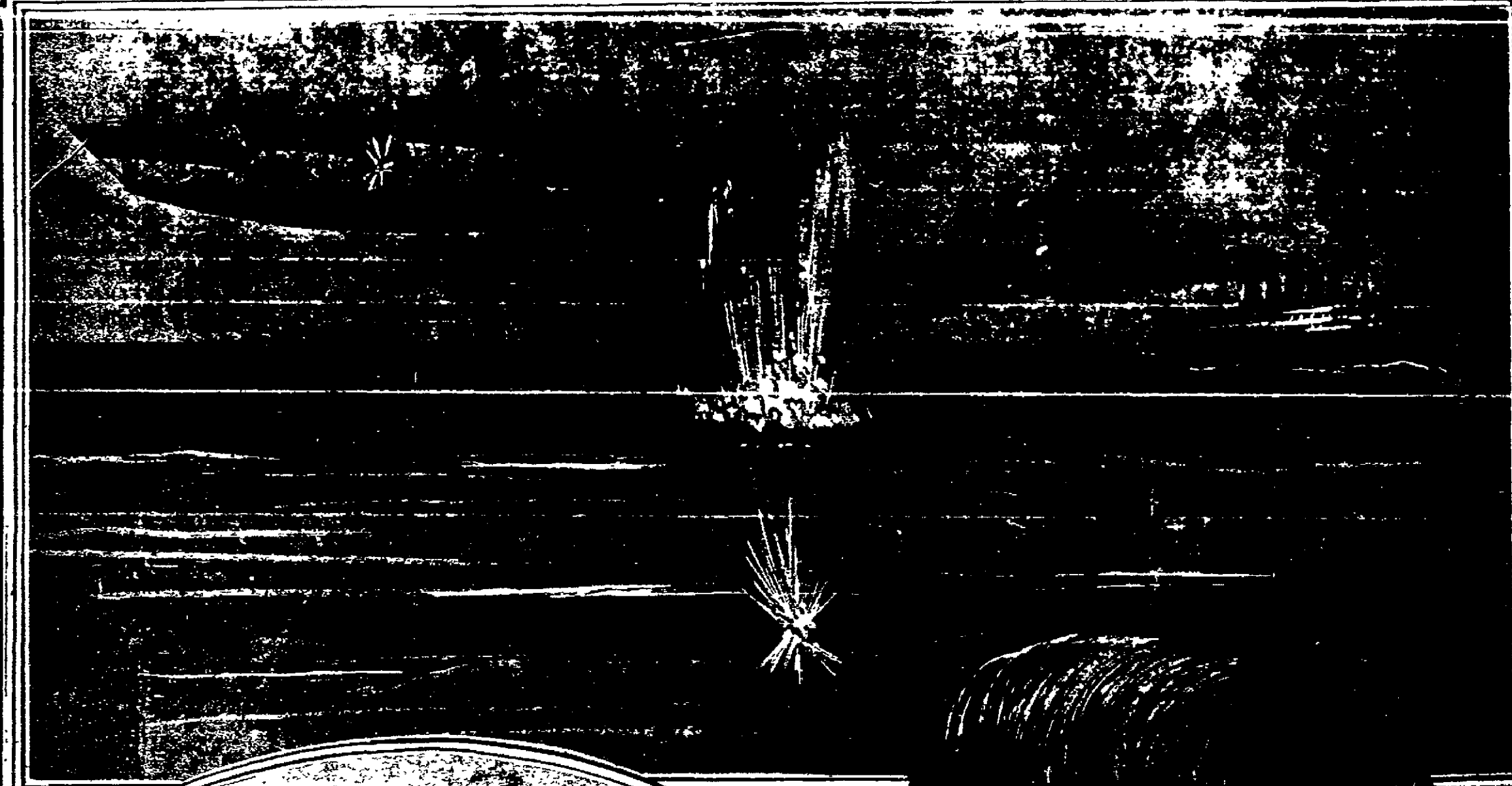
## Musk Is Getting Scarce.

TACHIENTU, China, is one of the principal musk markets of the world. During the last few years a large firm with headquarters in Paris stationed a representative at Tachientu for the sole purpose of buying musk. It is very difficult to obtain pure musk, and every pod has to be carefully examined. While musk is exported at several points along the Tibetan border, the best quality is obtained at Tachientu. Three thousand pounds of musk on an average are shipped every year from Chungking, and it is estimated that fully half of this amount passes through Tachientu.

Most of this musk is sent to France, where it is employed in the manufacture of perfumery. The musk is not only used for the perfume that bears

this name but is a most essential ingredient in all of the better classes of perfumery. Musk has certain radioactive properties that cause the odor of the perfume to be carried through the air in a way that would otherwise be impossible. The radioactive property of the musk affects most peculiarly the natives who carry it. If it is held close to the body for any length of time it produces sores that are probably

similar in character to those caused by pure radium. The musk pod above referred to is a sort of gland or pouch of the musk deer, and the musk itself is secreted only during certain seasons of the year. It is said that this highly odoriferous secretion is provided by nature to enable the musk deer to be followed by its mate. This species of animal is much smaller than is generally supposed.



THE LAKE "AEROMOBILE"

AIRCRAFT  
VERSUS  
SUBMARINE

THOMAS  
E.  
LAKE





# Filmy Elegance in Summer Negligee



Coatees are one of the most picturesque style features of the modern negligee. This home gown of pale blue Georgette crepe and chiffon is adorned with cream lace and pink chiffon roses. From Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Photo by Joel Feder.



A new boudoir cap that has a collar cape attached that covers the hair if left hanging. It is made of tulle and trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Natter-blue satin ribbon and pink roses. From Franklin Simon Co. Photo by Joel Feder.

By Blanche G. Merritt.

IT IS SO RARE to see a very filmy, very elaborate negligee without recalling with delight an amusing cartoon by a well known New York artist. He, evidently moved to derision by some fashion writer's presentation of these lovely garments, had sketched half a dozen of them on woman busily engaged in the lowliest of household tasks—cooking, scrubbing, &c., thus portraying the average man's attitude toward extravagance in woman's dress. At there is hardly a man who does not wish a trait more than the intimate little wrappers and kimonos that go under the French name of negligee? Many are their names and uses, from the intimate room kimono or pajamas to the tea gown that is so popular that it often serves for a dinner gown at home.

Some of them are so like dance frocks that it is by a floating scarf or coatee, or the simplicity of fastenings, that they can be distinguished from gown styles of to-day. "Cotton and muslin negligees haven't the rogue (that is, once had) said a very successful buyer of these my home gowns in one of the Fifth Avenue department shops. "This applies even to the summer model," she explained. "The truth of the matter is that liffon and crepe, of which the up to date gown is made, washes just as well. Silken fabrics give the gown a much more elaborate appearance, fall in lovely folds and lend themselves to prettier drapings." In the same way velvet and corduroy kimonos resemble those of flannel for cool summer days. I saw a very one that was shaped on the lines of an evening gown and could have been worn as such except that it was floor length. It was of deep mulberry colored

velvet embroidered with heavily padded French stitch rose sprays in Japanese design done in exactly the gown color.

Where a negligee is mostly formed of chiffon and filmy lace there is always a thin foundation slip of crepe or tulle silk. Faintest tones of color are used for this—pale flesh pink, rainbow blue or creamy yellow. This slip is always entirely separate from the outer part and only tucked here and there to it, but it opens at the front or back just as the outer part does.

Accordion pleating is always used a lot in test frocks, for it keeps the material from twisting about the figure and conceals the fact that corsets are seldom worn.

There is much more chance for originality in negligees than in ordinary day and evening costumes.



Two piece negligees have always specially picturesque qualities, and this one of pink Georgette crepe is made frilly by numerous ruffles of the crepe. The cap is of cream lace, with pink roses and black velvet ribbon. From Franklin Simon Co. Photo by Joel Feder.



Long lines give a Greek shape to this accordion pleated pink crepe de Chine rest robe. It is adorned with a silky cream lace flounce and overtunic that falls in long, straight lines from the shoulders. Flower garlands. From Stern Brothers. Photo by Joel Feder.



A bloomer negligee for the bedroom, made of purple taffeta, bound with blue. The lace blouse is attached to the bloomers. From J. M. Gidding & Co. Photo by Joel Feder.

This pink taffeta house-negligee has the lines of a dance frock and is suited to wear when dining at home. There is an overdress of cream lace and net adorned with garlands of roses. Cream lace cap. From Lord & Taylor. Photo by Joel Feder.

from the negligee by the taste the wearer shows in matching them up. They are often lined with wash silk or chiffon to bring out the lace pattern and to match the gown. In these days of permanent hair waving and simple hair dressing the cap serves less as a cover for curl papers—it is used more to protect the coiffure while taking a nap and for decorative effect.

While \$800 is often paid for an elaborate dinner or tea gown, and even as much as \$175 for a simple embroidered kimono, women of limited income work wonders in constructing negligees from their last season's party dresses and wraps. From old lace blouses wonderfully pretty boudoir caps are made. The price of a 15 cent pattern, a dressmaker's dummy and a little patience are the requirements, and the result is often lounging gown, breakfast jacket or tea gown, that, besides being pretty and comfortable, saves the street, reception and dance costumes and keeps them looking fresh and new a much longer time. Nothing takes the life out of a dress and spoils its newness like sitting around the house in it.

Mules—those pretty satin slippers that have a heel but no back part—are considered in France the ideal negligee slipper. In America, however, the heelless satin or kid mule is used more, and all sorts of pretty fanciful slipper shapes, heelless and fashioned from a satin sole and ribbon shaped by gatherings into a slipper top, are made to match each negligee.

## In the World of Fashion.

IT IS NOW a foregone conclusion that taffetas glacé silk will be a favorite fabric all through the coming summer, as much for walking costumes as for gowns which are intended to be worn indoors only. Two smart little frocks seen recently were carried out in this material. One was made with a flounced skirt and the silk chosen was in that deep shade of sapphire blue which is just a little brighter than navy.

Exceedingly dainty in effect were the three flower petal flounces which bordered the full, short skirt. The very becoming coat bodice was scalloped in the same way and drawn in at the waist under a double line of close gauging. In front the bodice was left open a little, just to give a glimpse of a pleated ninon blouse in a pale shade of lemon yellow.

The other frock was intended for still smarter occasions and arranged with an accordion pleated skirt of amethyst marquisette, opening in front to show narrow panels of écarle lace, over amethyst soft satin, and trimmed also with small amethyst buttons. The bodice was of écarle lace over amethyst, draped with rich folds of satin, while the hat was of Leghorn in the natural shade, lined under the brim with dark amethyst glacé silk and trimmed with long ends of satin ribbon to match, and small clusters of deep pink roses and purple grapes.

This season there are some quaint war time "gabrielle" wrappers of striped silk, with queer little tassels dripping down the front. There are Russian blouse home frocks of charmense, fastened down the front with satin buttons and sashed about the hips. Various type of pajamas, feminized into Turkish looking costumes, are made of satin, like the one pictured, of crepe de Chine or thin Japanese silk.

When wrappers are made of dotted muslin, despite the fact they are no longer in style—there are pretty examples of them in the shops—they have the Japanese wash silk lining like the nets and sheer chiffons. They have deep cape collars of the muslin or of organdie, cribbled with creamy Valenciennes lace insertions, and the fronts are tied together by dainty satin ribbons the color of the lining.

Boudoir caps are as varied in style as hat fashions. They are shaped like peasant caps, and add or detract



# LET YOUR MIRROR TELL *the* STORY

A Woman's Best Friend Is Her Looking Glass. It Never Lies. Seek Its Reflection When You Smile and When You Weep and Learn the Truth About Yourself.

By *Lillian Russell*



MIRRORS are an absolute necessity to physical progress, beauty and strength. The first mirror nature gave to her daughters was a pool of clear, pure water, the second was the pupil of the human eye.

Nature's mirrors became so necessary to the improvement of humanity, that in course of time one invention after another succeeded in giving us the French plate glass mirror, which should hang in every home and in every room today.

The primitive maiden viewed her reflection in the mirrored surface of the pool, while entwining her hair and neck with garlands of flowers, with the same amount of interest as does the girl of today when she clasps her string of pearls around her neck before a modern mirror.

It is not always vanity that prompts both men and women to make use of every available mirror they encounter. It is an inherent characteristic with which they are endowed, to remind them that they should always be well adjusted. And it is generally the people who scoff at the vanities of others who cannot pass a mirror without looking into it. Narcissus still lives and his progeny is at large.

There is strong reason why people should take advantage of mirrors and examine themselves thoroughly, not in blind prejudiced admiration, but in critical judgment and earnest investigation. They should observe their own habits of grimace, as well as the adjustment of their apparel. Nothing tells the truth as frankly as a good mirror.

If people could and would catch their reflections in a mirror when they are in conversation, and when they are off their guard, so to speak, they would hardly recognize themselves at times. Take a man who laughs violently and let him get a view of himself while laughing. I venture to say that he will curb his visible mirth after seeing that picture of himself in all its truth. I will say the same of the ordinary weeping woman. Few women can weep becomingly. It is so often said that men will yield to a woman's tears. I believe nine-tenths of the men who yield do so to avoid looking at the distorted features of the weeper, lest they should laugh.

If a woman could catch a glimpse of herself while she is weeping she would be cured of the habit.

Then there are the faults of standing and walking of which people are unconscious until they catch a reflection of themselves in a mirror.

Mothers can scold and talk themselves tired correcting their children. Let them place mirrors where the children cannot help seeing themselves, and few words will be necessary to teach them correct standing, sitting and walking.

Stage people are obliged to rehearse in their own rooms before long mirrors in order that their gestures and poses are graceful and harmonious. Harmony is peaceful.

The mirror permits you to study the harmony of your make-up. It tells you the faults of your hair, your eyes, your complexion and your clothes. And it compliments you when you show the good taste to take its advice.

If it is vanity to aspire to possess a fine clear skin and beautiful hair, then vanity is to be desired.

No one with common sense will criticize the woman who makes good use of her mirrors in preserving, protecting and developing every possible point of beauty that she is

possessed of. The woman who neglects all these things and goes about looking dowdy and unkempt is a suitable subject for criticism.

Your mirror may be cruel or kind, but it is your friend and it is always there to be used to good advantage. If you are familiar with it you will have less reason to cover your custom than the woman who ignores it.

Don't be discouraged with the defects you discover in your mirror, but strive to lessen the defects. Every mirror has a silver lining.

*Ever Since Beauty First Saw Herself in a Quiet Pool of Clear Water Mirrors Have Been a Necessity.*



Write to Miss Russell for Advice on Beauty

*IF YOU want advice on beauty topics write to me, care of this newspaper. I shall be glad to answer all questions and render any assistance I can. Consider me your friend and confidante.*

*Lillian Russell*

prepared. A good formula for a complexion powder is: Two ounces each of zinc oxide and precipitated chalk, seven ounces rice powder, one ounce each of talcum and orris root, suggestion of powdered carmine, two drops oil of rose. Sift through bolting cloth.

MARY ANN — Exercise for toe dancing will have to be given you by a professional! Send me a stamped, addressed envelope and I will mail you the remedy for superfluous hair.

ROSALIE S. C. — The freckled summer girl may use this ointment to beautify her skin: Four ounces of lactic acid, two ounces of glycerin and one ounce of orange flower water. I will mail you the remedy for pimples if you will send me a stamped envelope.

ANN — Bleaching the neck at this season of the year is labor lost, since it will be exposed so much during the summer season. You might try this lotion for a yellow throat: Four ounces of alcohol, two ounces of rose water, fifteen drops of tincture of benzoin. Use creme marquisse or orange flower skin food also.

MARION — Internal doses of lemon juice with a dash of salt and a little water will help to clear a sallow complexion. Use cucumber milk twice daily.

VIRGINIA V. N. — I cannot advise about attending one beauty parlor or another. That is not in my province and I cannot discuss them here.

MISS M. H. — Hollow ears are caused by dissolved tissues and cannot be removed by applying beauty lotions. An operation is sometimes successful, but this is heroic treatment.

ESTHER S. — Large hips have not been a part of the fashionable figure for some time. I am afraid there is nothing that I can give you to change the shape of your nose. Exercises are the thing you need for your arms. Simple movements with wand or dumbbells twice every day. The formulas you asked for have been sent to you.



*Every Woman Should Often Use Her Mirror to Aid in Passing Critical Judgment Upon Herself.*

## Lillian Russell's Beauty Answers

MARGARET W. — Blond hair should never be brightened with peroxide. When shampooing your hair put one teaspoonful of salts of tartar and the juice of three lemons in the rinsing water. This is harmless and will have the effect you desire. For the hair curling fluid take one ounce of powdered borax, thirty grains of gum arabic, six drams of spirits of camphor and sixteen ounces of warm water. Dissolve the solids in warm water and when cool add the camphor. Wet the hair with this solution, roll on hot curlers or arrange in flat waves or ringlets and pin with an invisible hairpin.

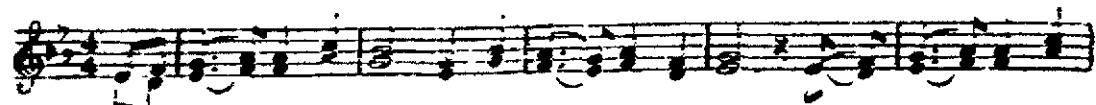
AMY — Complexion powders are rarely a success when they are of the home made variety and those on the market are generally far superior. The quality of a good powder depends largely upon its thorough sifting, which must be done again and again as only the professional cosmetic mixer can do it. A special sifter is necessary for a velvet powder, and it is much safer to buy this already



## HOME, SWEET HOME.

Words by John Howard Payne.

Music by Sir Henry Bishop.



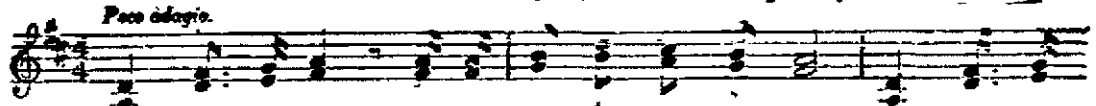
1. 'Mid... pleas-ure and pal-a-ces though we may roam, Be it ev-er so

"Home, Sweet Home," Universally Accepted as a Folk Song, Is Classified as Harmful in Its Effect on the Spirits. "Old Black Joe" Has a Similar Result.



### OLD BLACK JOE.

Words and Music by Stephen C. Foster.



1. Gone are the days when my heart was young and gay; Gone are my

**T**HE late Rev. H. R. Haweis, in his *Musical Memories*, predicted some years ago that music would become a powerful and acknowledged therapeutic. There were many who scoffed at the idea that music was, or ever would be, anything but a pleasant way of whiling away a little time and creating a pleasurable diversion. But the clergyman-author stood by his convictions.

Science has lately proved that the Rev. Mr. Haweis predicted rightly. Music stimulates the physical functions and heightens the mental activities. Interesting reference to this discovery is made in *The Physiology of Faith and Fear*, a book on health and disease from the pen of Dr. William S. Sadler. The physician tells what songs are strengthening and stimulating and what songs are weakening and depressing.

In view of the interest now shown in the prediction of the Rev. Mr. Haweis it might be well to reprint it here.

"There are certain moods of exhausted feeling in which certain kinds of music would act like poison," wrote the clergyman. "There are other kinds of music which soothe and—if I may use the word—lubricate the worn ways of the nervous centers."

"You will ask, What music is good for that? We reply, judgment and common sense; and, above all, sympathy, affectional and musical sympathy, will partly be your guide, but experience must decide. Let some friend well versed in the divine art sit at

the piano, and let the tired one lie on a couch and prescribe for herself or for himself.

"This will happen:

"Do not play that 'Tannhäuser' overture just now, it wears me out; I cannot bear it,' or 'Yes, sing that 'Du Bist Die Ruh,' and after that I must hear Mendelssohn's 'Nocturne' out of 'The Midsummer Night's Dream.' and then—and then—what comes next must be left to the tact and quick sympathy of the musician."

"I have known cases where an hour of this treatment did more good than bottlefuls of bark and pain-fuls of globules; but I do not wish to overstate the case. I merely plead for an unrecognized truth, and I point to a new vocation—the vocation of the musical healer."

Poets and essayists have long believed in the psychological and physiological effects of music. For instance:

#### To Musique, to Becalme His Fever.

Charm me asleep, and melt me so,  
With thy delicious numbers,  
That being ravish'd, hence I goe  
Away in easie slumbers.  
Ease my sick head,  
And make my bed,  
Thou power that canst sever  
From me this ill,  
And quickly still,  
Though thou not kill,  
My fever.

# TONIC IN A TUNE

What Song Do You Like Best—Is It Strengthening and Stimulating or Depressing and Weakening? Science Classifies the Old Favorites as to Their Effect on Mind and Body—Indorses "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and Black-lists "Home, Sweet Home."

#### These Songs Are Classified as—

##### Strengthening.

"Dixie."  
"America."  
"My Maryland."  
"Rock of Ages."  
"Yankee Doodle."  
"The Old Oaken Bucket."  
"The Old Folks at Home."  
"My Old Kentucky Home."  
"Jesus, Lover of My Soul."  
"Nearer, My God, to Thee."  
"Listen to the Mocking Bird."  
"Onward, Christian Soldiers."  
"Blest Be the Tie That Binds."  
"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

##### Depressing.

"Ben Bolt."  
"Old Black Joe."  
"Old Cabin Home."  
"Stand Up for Jesus."  
"Home, Sweet Home."  
"John Brown's Body."  
"My Jesus, I Love Thee."  
"Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me."  
"I Would Not Live Alway."  
"We Are Tenting Tonight."  
"Depths of Mercy Can There Be."  
"Do They Think of Me at Home?"  
"Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken."  
"Behold, a Stranger at the Door."

Thou sweetly canst convert the same  
From a consuming fire,  
Into a gentle-licking flame,  
And make it thus expire.  
Then make me weep  
My pained asleep,  
And give me such repose,  
That I, poor I,  
May think thereby,  
I live and die  
'Mongst roses.

—[Herrick.

No less a believer in music as a stimulant was

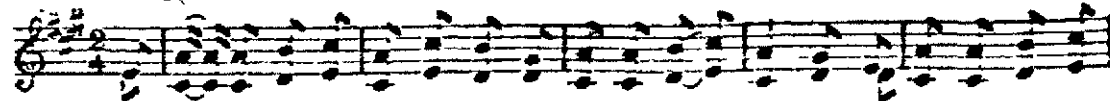
#### Where Reciprocity Wouldn't Do.



"You kick a good deal about the beds and the meals," said the old farmer.  
"Well?"  
"Suppose I wuz to do the kicking about your shores and your appetite?"

## YANKEE DOODLE.

Words by Dr. Schackburg.



1. Father and I went down to camp, A-long with Captain Good-'n. And there we saw the

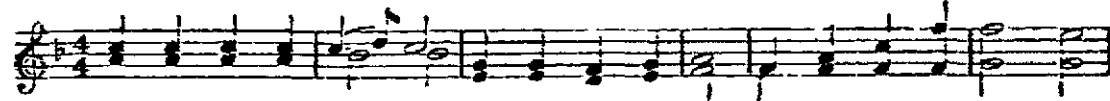
"Yankee Doodle" and "Onward, Christian Soldiers," Typical of the Songs That Are Inspiring and Beneficial in Their Action on the Mental Faculties.



### ONWARD, CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Words by S. Baring-Gould.

Music by A. S. Sullivan.



1. On-ward, Chris-tian sol-diers, Marching as to war; With the cross of Je-sus.

Emerson, who wrote: "I think sometimes could I only have music on my own terms, could I live in a great city, and know where I could go whenever I wished the abatement and inundation of musical waves, that were a bath and a medicine."

The following quotation from *St. Cecilia's Day*, by Pope, coincides with the views expressed above.

Music the fiercest grief can charm,  
And fate's severest rage disarm.  
Music can soften pain to ease,  
And make despair and madness please;  
Our joys below it can improve,  
And antedate the bliss above.

Writing on *Music's Refining Tone*, J. Beveridge declared: "That which I have found the best recreation to my mind and body, whensoever either of them stands in need of it, is music, which exercises at once both mind and body, especially when I play myself; for then, methinks, the same motion that my hands make upon the instrument makes upon my heart."

And now, after an analytical survey by science, it has been decreed that the poets and essayists were right in their conclusions.

Dr. William S. Sadler, who has made a study of the subject, has this to say:

"The author has carried forward many experiments for the purpose of ascertaining the psychological and physiological effects of music. These are largely dependent on its associations, the general environment, the individual's appreciation of music, and also upon his personal associations with the particular piece of music under consideration. "While the personal element is largely concerned

in determining the physiological effects of music there are certain tunes and forms of rhythm which always stimulate the physical functions, increasing the blood pressure, the force of the heart beat and the depth of respiration, as well as heightening the mental activities.

"We find that a certain piece of music will produce stimulating and exciting effects in one patient, while it produces sedative and relaxing effects in another.

"Even in ancient times the psychotherapeutic value of music must have been recognized, for David was employed to play before Saul when the latter found himself in bad humor.

"From experiments made by myself and others who have worked in this field it has been found that the general effects of certain well-known musical selections upon the average listener are as follows:

"Music which is generally strengthening and stimulating: 'Dixie,' 'America,' 'My Maryland,' 'Rock of Ages,' 'Yankee Doodle,' 'The Old Oaken Bucket,' 'The Old Folks at Home,' 'My Old Kentucky Home,' 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul,' 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' 'Listen to the Mocking Bird,' 'Onward, Christian Soldiers,' 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds,' 'All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name,' 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God,'

"Music which is generally weakening and depressing: 'Ben Bolt,' 'Old Black Joe,' 'Old Cabin Home,' 'Stand Up for Jesus,' 'Home, Sweet Home,' 'John Brown's Body,' 'My Jesus, I Love Thee,' 'Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me,' 'I Would Not Live Alway,' 'We Are Tenting Tonight,' 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' 'Depths of Mercy Can There Be,' 'Do They Think of Me at Home?' 'Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken,' 'Behold, a Stranger at the Door.'"

## English Sparrow Has Been Revealed to Be Possessor of Real Virtues

**T**HE English sparrow, or the Anglo-American sparrow, has found a friend. A man has risen in his place to say that, although the sparrow may not be blessed, yet, in his opinion, denunciation of the bird has been carried too far.

The sparrow seems never to have much concerned himself or herself with the charges made against them. They have gone their way, fighting, quarreling, chirping and eating, as though perfectly conscious of the recitade of their course. They seem never to have troubled themselves very much about conciliating public opinion. They may have heard that it gives offense to certain persons to build their nests in the roof gutters and the rain spouts, to hold mass meetings on the porch railings and to engage in riotous and tumultuous controversies at 4 a. m. just under or over the windows of late sleepers, but if they ever heard of such things they have treated the information with a good deal of indifference.

There was a time when much was expected of the sparrow. He was imported to clean up the insects in the parks and to make himself generally useful. He was acclaimed by press agents as a bird who would attack caterpillars without thought of the consequences to himself. He was fearless in the face of bugs. While he would prove himself a terror to the forces of the insects, he would be a

brotherly and sisterly bird to his American cousin birds—if such a relationship could be. But, in the opinion of many Americans, he has not lived up to his advertisement.

Not many weeks ago a distinguished ornithologist, James Buckland, wrote an article on birds which was included in the annual reports of the Smithsonian Institution. In this report he said: "The remarkable instances of the service of birds to man include the introduction of the English sparrow into New Zealand with the resultant elimination of the thistle and caterpillar, which were ruining the land and crops."

Enemies of the English sparrow may insist that the bird has conducted himself with more propriety in New Zealand than in the United States, and that the Anglo-American sparrow should be sent to the antipodes for a course of training in the duties of birds toward men. However, up in Michigan a state game warden says that his deputies have examined the stomachs of sixty-two English sparrows and found in every stomach injurious seeds and insects. Some persons who claim to know the habits of the English sparrow may say that the reason that injurious seeds and insects were found in the stomachs of sixty-two English sparrows in Michigan was that in Michigan there were sixty-two English sparrows that could not find anything else to eat.

## Mythical Tales of White Races Lead to Fruitless Expeditions Into Africa

**T**HERE exists in the minds of many civilized peoples a curious fascination with respect to the idea that in remote parts of the tropics, amid the dark-skinned races, there flourish mysteriously isolated white tribes bearing a strong resemblance to the civilized branches of the Caucasian race.

Who they are and whence they came no one knows; native fables afford no explanation. Once it was thought that forgotten white explorers might have built up unknown kingdoms in the wild places of the earth, but upon examination these theories vanish as rapidly as do the white tribes themselves, and the ultimate explanation is almost prosaic.

Yet so strong a hold has the idea gained that even in the beginning of the twentieth century the possibility of the existence of genuine white races is not altogether scoffed at. Less than twelve years ago an American officer engaged in the operations against the Moros in the Philippines collected apparently substantial evidence relating to a mysterious white tribe in the island of Mindanao. The mountainous district in the center of this island has never been explored and even the coast is not well known.

But along the seaboard many stories are told of the fierce white people who have their home in the forest-clad mountains of the interior. Eyewitnesses depose to having seen a strange fair-complexioned

girl, who fled toward the hills as soon as she was addressed. Other men and women of a light-complexioned race are said to have been seen by more venturesome natives who were bold enough to approach the wild mountain district. The American officer was so impressed that he determined to conduct an exploring party across the center of the island. But apparently the mysterious white folk had vanished, for the world has as yet heard nothing of his search being crowned with success.

Arabia, however, can with more reason boast of a white tribe. For years stories of such a race have been told in the Persian Gulf, and an American missionary stationed at Muscat alluded some years ago to "coffee-house babble in eastern Oman concerning a mysterious race of light-complexioned people who live somewhere in the mountains, shun strangers and speak a language all their own."

Various theories have been propounded to explain the fable, but probably the explanation is to be found in the narrative of a journey made to Oman in 1879 by Colonel S. B. Miles, a British officer. Colonel Miles, in the course of his travels nearly forty years ago, came across a town named Sherazi in the heart of the Green Mountains. This strange place was perched like an eagle's nest on the top of a great cliff, and was inhabited by people of lighter skin than the rest of the tribes in the interior. They rarely descended to the plains and refused to mix with or intermarry with the Arabs.



# COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune  
SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1915



HAVE A CIGAR, BILL WITH MY COMPLIMENTS

THANKS, MR. BIRD

## SNAPSHOT BILL

BY RUSS WESTOVER

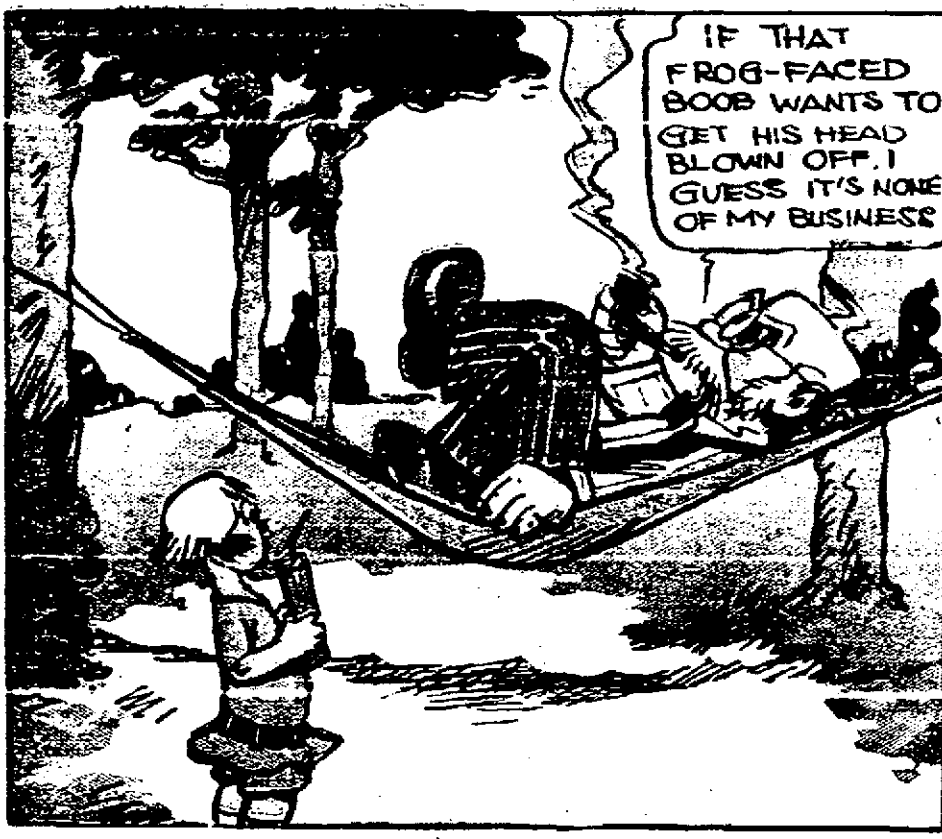


EXCUSE ME, I THINK I HEARD BETTY CALL ME

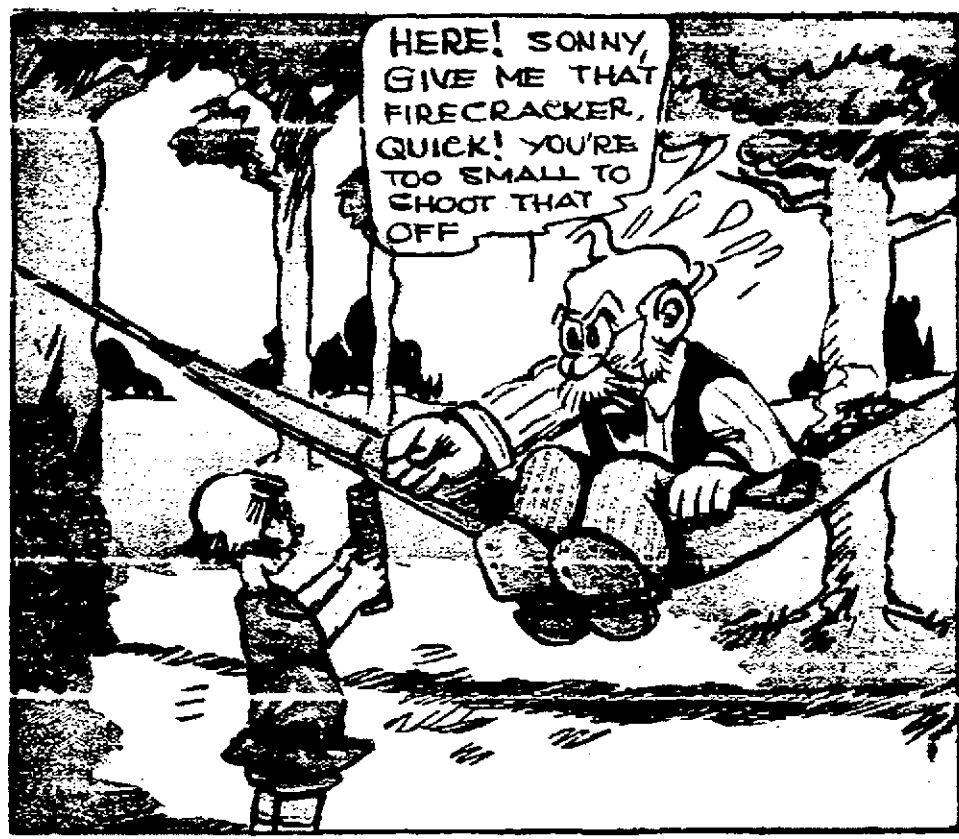


NIXON THE FIRE-WORKS, BETTY, I'M STRONG FOR A SAME FOURTH. TAKE MY ADVICE AND STAY AWAY FROM THEM

AW COME ON, DAD, THERE WON'T BE ANY DANGER. WE'RE GOING TO SHOOT THEM OFF BY THE RIVER



IF THAT FROG-FACED BOOB WANTS TO GET HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF, I GUESS IT'S NONE OF MY BUSINESS



HERE! SONNY, GIVE ME THAT FIRECRACKER, QUICK! YOU'RE TOO SMALL TO SHOOT THAT OFF



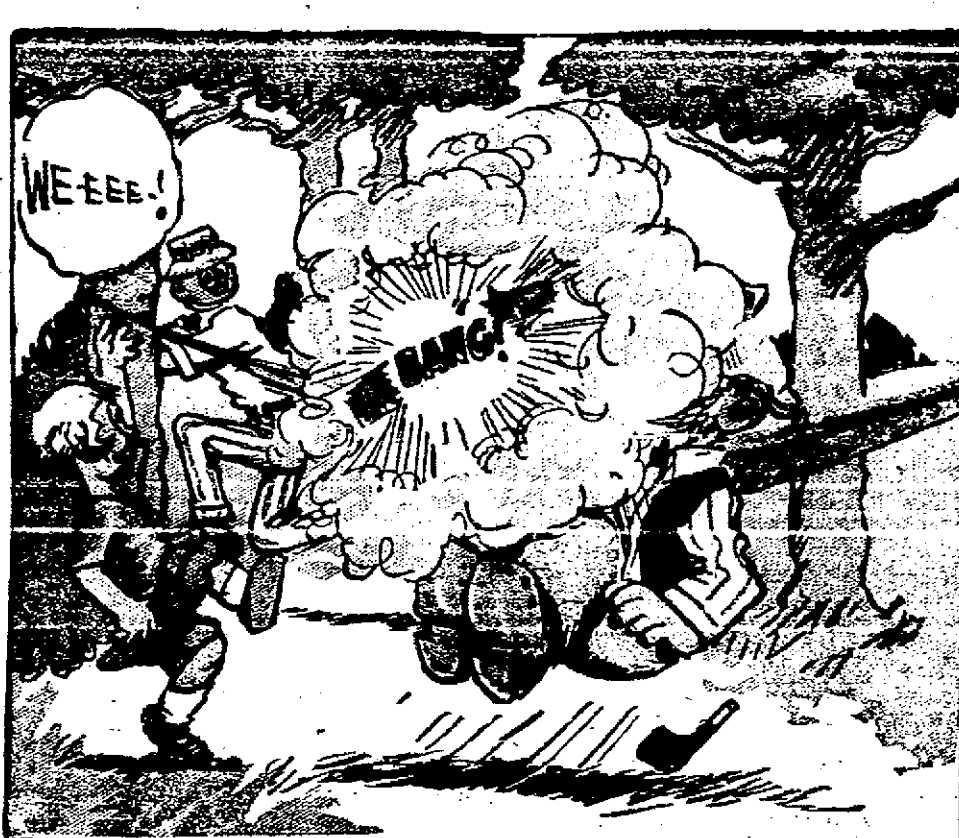
I FORGOT MY CAMERA, BETTY, IT'LL ONLY TAKE ME A FEW MINUTES TO GO BACK AFTER IT



LOOK OUT!

IF I DON'T SHOOT THIS OFF FOR THE KID, HE'LL DO IT HIMSELF AND PROBABLY PUT HIS EYES OUT

I'LL GET MY CAMERA QUICK, THAT'LL MAKE A GOOD PICTURE OF MR. BIRD ENJOYING A SAME FOURTH



WEEEE!

BANG!



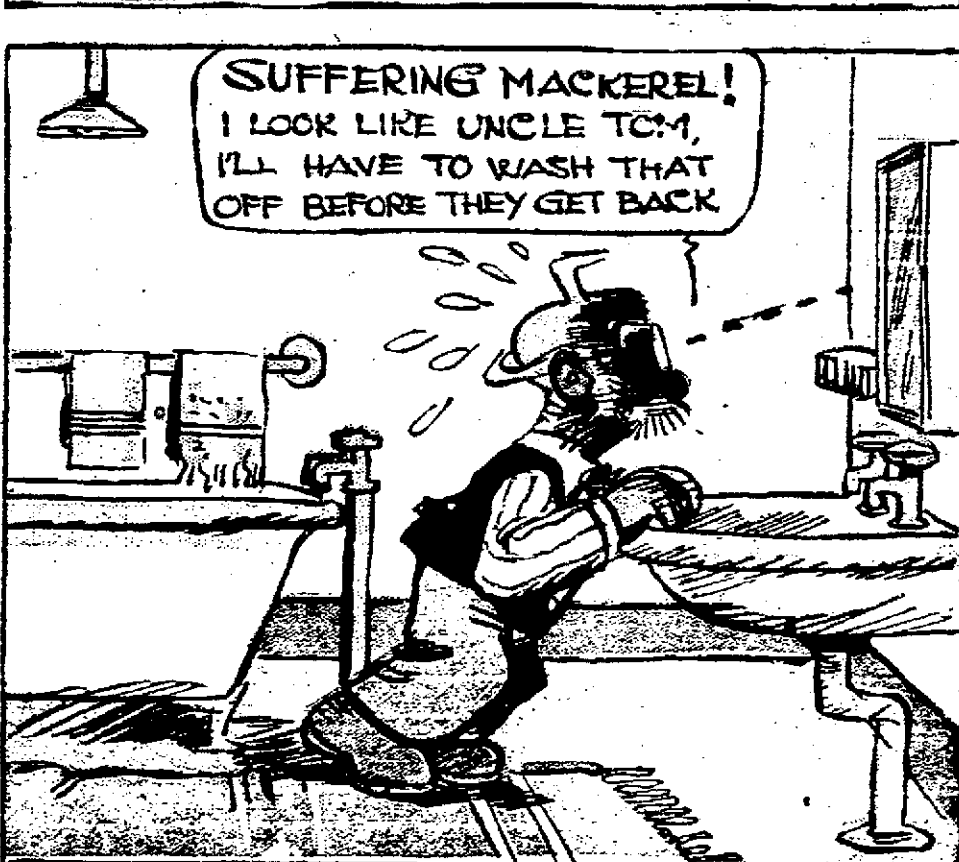
CLICK!

SHALL I GET ANOTHER ONE?

NO! RUN ALONG HOME NOW, QUICK! SONNY



IT'S A GOOD THING BETTY AND BILL WEREN'T HERE



SUFFERING MACKEREL! I LOOK LIKE UNCLE TOM, I'LL HAVE TO WASH THAT OFF BEFORE THEY GET BACK



THAT WAS A NARROW ESCAPE. HERE THEY COME NOW!



HOW DO YOU MEAN YOU HOPED I ENJOYED MY CELEBRATION, BETTY?

SHOW DAD THAT PICTURE YOU TOOK, BILL



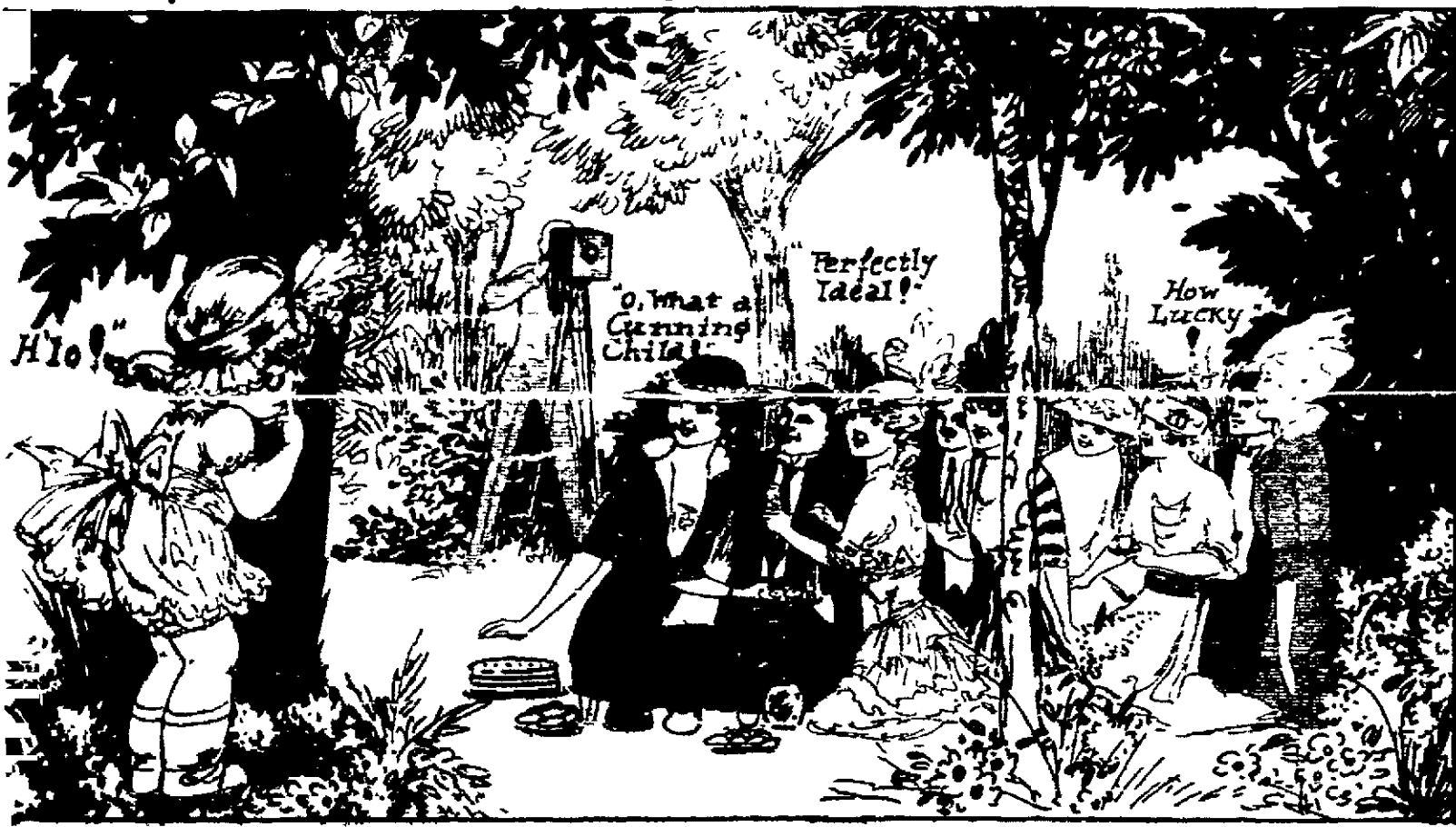
I THINK IT WAS REAL MEAN OF YOU DAD NOT TO LET ME IN ON YOUR SAME FOURTH





# MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

Tenny  
Edm.







# The Story of My Life By CHARLEY CHAPLIN

"What I Am and What I Was"—The First Detailed and Intimate Narrative of the Funniest Man in America



The Foreman Put Me to Work at the Mysterious Glass Blowing Trade. My Stay Was Brief, However.



At the Age of Seven I Made My Debut Under the Spotlight as the Last of the Eight Lancashire Lads.



Chaplin as He Really Is.



Every Boy in the Troupe Was a Product of That Careful Training Demanded for English Theaters.



I Could Jig, Do the Buck and Wing and the Sailor's Hornpipe as Soon as I Could Toddle.

**My Early Life Was Far From Humorous. It Is a Wonder That as a Boy I Did Not Have My Sense of Humor Erased. Certainly My Funny Bone Was Bruised Often Enough to Make It Insensible to Comical Touches.**

MERRIE England was the land of my birth. Perhaps my career has helped a little in settling certain disputes as to the Englishman's possession of a sense of humor. But I feel I am an American now—a westerner, too. We will, therefore, drop the question of nationalities at the very start of this story.

My early life was far from humorous. It was one of struggles with a bitter world. It is a wonder that as a boy I did not have my sense of humor erased by experience. Certainly my funny bone was bruised often enough to make it insensible to comical touches.

## From Theatrical Family.

My family was a theatrical one. Father, mother and my brothers and sisters all did their share in amusing the British public in song and dance, or in real histrionic art. All my early training was of the theatrical kind. I could jig, do the buck and wing and the sailor's hornpipe almost as soon as I could toddle across the floor. I could sing ballads and music hall ditties when other children of my age were stumbling and stuttering through fragments of "Mother Goose."

At the age of 7 I made my debut under the spotlight. I became No. 8 of the "Eight Lancashire Lads." We were all young, apt and agile, and the act proved a favorite with the English vaudeville public. We appeared in Eton jackets, in sailor suits and in other adult and juvenile costumes.

Stormy weather in the amusement world gave me an early taste of the vicissitudes of the actor's life. A bad theatrical season, disputes of parents over financial

divisions, menaced the continued career of the Eight Lancashire Lads. Eventually the famed organization of youthful prodigies came to a downfall. The world was little aware of its artistic loss. The world seemed to care even less.

## Some Early Experiences.

There is no need of dipping into the details of my boyhood years of setbacks and bad fortune. I do not seek to pose as a self-made man. But some of my early experiences may be of interest, and might even prove to be an inspiration to boys who are today fighting the same fight.

After the break-up of the Eight Lancashire Lads I was an adventurer in a workaday world for a long, long time. My skill in song, dance and mimicry were of little avail, and the weapons needed in securing my daily bread were pluck, perseverance and quickness of wits. It was a hard, grim world, with no millions of movie fans' smiling faces to cheer me up. Perhaps in those lean years I learned to perfect that sad expression which now seems to be one of my best assets in winning laughter from the multitudes.

This, in brief, is the story of my "first job":

In a newspaper I read an advertisement beginning, "Glass blower wanted." Now, I wasn't sure what a glass blower's duties were, but it sounded easier than mining coal or lifting baggage. Perhaps I had a vague notion that it meant breathing on glass for the purpose of polishing it. Anyway, I went to the glass factory and applied for the job.

The answer was a loud laugh. It was a laugh I hadn't "worked" to secure. A

glass blower is a finished mechanic, and my youthful and tattered appearance did not reassure the employer as to my ability. As I turned to go away he called me back.

"We can give you a trial as a glass blower's assistant," he said. "Your salary will be—"

I panted. I could scarcely believe my ears. The figure he named was the English equivalent of \$1.80 a week!

It is hard even for myself to believe

these things now, after having pocketed a check from Mr. Spoor and Mr. Anderson, a check for \$25,000 on condition that I would not appear for one week on the vaudeville stage in New York.

But \$1.80 per week was a handsome remuneration at that time. I walked into the factory whistling. Perhaps I had a temporary feeling that I owned the whole plant. Several of the workmen saw me coming and gave way to laughter. My

purse-proud carriage was sufficient to move them to mirth.

The foreman put me to work. The duties I was called upon to perform bewildered me. But more terrifying was the heat in the glass blowing room. It was hotter than the depths of a fiery furnace. My clothing was soon dripping. My breath came short. I fled to the open air. Out in the yard some workmen were loafing and smoking. They began to make fun of me, and as my theatrical life had sharpened the gift of repartee I answered back in kind.

## An Appreciative Audience.

My retorts to their "kidding" won 'oud appreciation. Anxious to win their friendship, I began doing "stunts," acrobatic feats and jig steps. Soon I had a large audience of laborers and loafers. They applauded everything I did. It seemed to me that I was making great progress.

Finally I mounted a barrel and delivered a music hall song. It "went" like wildfire. The burly fellows carried me on their shoulders and I acceded to requests for "awncore." In my mind I was convinced that the life of a glass blower was the life for me.

But this popularity was my undoing. The foreman, having first noticed that some of his best workmen were absent from their posts, heard the uproar of my audience. He burst into the yard, and there was a scattering of my admirers which

took me by surprise, so that I was not able to join in the retreat.

Naturally I got the blame for the whole affair, and was sent back to the room of frightful heat with a warning.

"This is your last chance, bub," I was told. "Any more of your monkey tricks and out you go."

It was my last chance to earn that \$1.80 a week, and, therefore, I stumbled and fumbled over my strange duties with zeal. In half an hour the heat had become unbearable. I was a thin, starved child, and the oppressive temperature was combined against me with my dancing exertions in the factory yard.

I thought I was in an inferno. The glare seared my eyes. The room reeled around and around; I reached out for support and burned my hand against red-hot metal. Suddenly everything turned scarlet red.

I knew nothing more.

When they saw that I had fallen the laborers picked me up and dragged me out into the yard. A doctor was called and I was revived after many minutes of professional anxiety. Moaning and barely conscious, I was taken to my bare lodgings on a stretcher.

I never returned to the glass factory. I was too weak to get about for many days. Perhaps the sixth portion of \$1.80—my week's salary—is waiting there for me yet!

[Another installment of this story will be published on this page next Sunday.]

## Jitney Jim Tells How Public Scents Out "Old Stuff" in the Films as They Are Released

By GENE MORGAN.

WELL, Jitney, how did you like the show?"

Myrtle, the lovely box office girl, called eagerly through the bars of the ticket window as Jitney Jim passed out of the playhouse. The world's champion movie fan turned around with a look of disapproval. He shook his head and manipulated his right hand as if patting the ears of an invisible hound dog.

"Old stuff," he said. "Old stuff. That film was ancient. It was covered with moss. It was the identical reel that Christopher Columbus paid a peso to see the night he landed on Goat Island."

"Why, Jitney, you don't mean to say you saw the play before?" exclaimed the girl. Little did she wot that her boss, the manager of the Fivetime Theater, was putting over some "second run" stuff on the dear public.

"Nope, this was the first time I ever suffered from it," said Jitney Jim. "I never saw the play before, but it was old stuff, produced at least three years ago. I'll bet anything on it. I'll bet San Francisco's tower of jewels against an ant hill

"Why am I so sure? Listen, kid; they can't fool me on any of this stone age stuff. I'm a detective by nature. I can tell whether a film was staged and produced on the sunny side of 1915, or whether they

put it on in the days when a spin on a horse car was a joy ride, and when they billed Sarah Bernhardt as the child impersonator. Yes, the good old days when the high cost of living hadn't set in, and when

people worried about whether they wanted their roast beef rare or well done, instead of whether they would have it on their birthday or on Christmas.

"You can't put over a has-been reel on

the public these days. Not that it isn't just as good as the modern output. Maybe it's a great deal better. But there are little things that get on people's nerves. You know how it is yourself.

## Instruction for the Amateur Photoplaywright

AN AMAZING number of students have asked me this question: How can I determine the difference between the one-reel and the two-reel scenarios?

In a special article written for my students Miss Maibelle Helkes Justice, one of the most prolific and successful photoplay writers, says:

"It is quite a question sometimes I think, for beginners to know whether the material they have in hand is suitable for a one-reel or a two-reel photoplay. As a general rule the subject matter looks a great deal larger through their mind's eye than when it is transcribed to actual screens. Nothing uses up plot material faster than the continued action required to make a successful photoplay.

"And this is the sole reason why so

many aspirants for screen recognition have not yet mastered this very alluring art. I have had people tell me a story as fully as they were capable of expressing it, feeling assured at the same time that their plot was a good one, when I saw their material would scarcely cover fifteen actual scenes of action—in other words, the story could not even be 'padded' out to a good half reel play, and they could not understand when I explained the reason why.

"The motion picture camera eats up scenes like a hungry dragon."

"Therefore, the argument stands much more in favor of the treatment of stories in one reel, in respect to the new writer at least. The alert film editor will always detect the new writer at a glance, and his script will stand a far greater chance of being thoroughly read for its original ideas

in one reel than if it presents an amateurish spreading out of a weaker story in two reels. It is when a beginner has written a one-reel script in which the editor finds enough strong material to reconstruct into a two-reel play that the writer may rejoice and feel that he has at last found himself in the photoplay field. So never try to draw upon your plot and make it bigger than it really is. Plots are far too elastic as they are. But the good, sound, concise plot around which a human story may be worked will always make itself seen and felt at a cursory glance, and no editor will pass it by without weighing all its possibilities for screen production.

"Try at first, then, to give your screen message in a good one-reel play. If you have acceptances, which is likely, and after you have written eight or ten scripts that

have been produced, you may find your vision broadening and your stories growing too big for the old confinement of one reel. It is then, and only then, that you may safely step into the realm of the two-reel and multiple, for now your plan of construction is larger and you may attempt much more screen license than in the one-reel story. But it can seldom, if ever, be accomplished by the amateur.

"And in writing these days hold yourself to the human things around you, vital to present-day interest. No one need draw upon antiquity or lure visions from the clouds. Write something that tells the simple truth yet at the same time stimulates the finer ideals and higher instincts of humanity. Make people see life as it is without preaching. Touch their emotions."

By Louella O. Parsons

"I took you to a movie show downtown, one night last month. It cost me 15 cents per copy, but I haven't ever mentioned the expense. The first film they showed featured your pet actress, the one you wrote to for her autograph. You remember that. And when she appeared on the screen what did you do, Myrtle? Did you clasp your hands and sigh, 'Oh, ain't she sweet?'"

"Nothing doing on the sweet. You jammed your program against my ear and whispered, 'Oh, her dress is six months out of style.' I didn't know the difference. Little Marguerite Joyeford looked pretty good to me. But what you said worried me. I pined the poor little movie star as she ambled through three reels, blissfully unconscious that her dress was miles behind the times, and that every woman in the audience had her number. Personally I couldn't tell if her gown was behind the times or whether it was the latest hot shot from Paris.

"Gosh, it's funny how fast the styles are changing," concluded Jitney Jim, as he rubbed a deep scar on his cheek. "The only things women are wearing very long are hairpins."



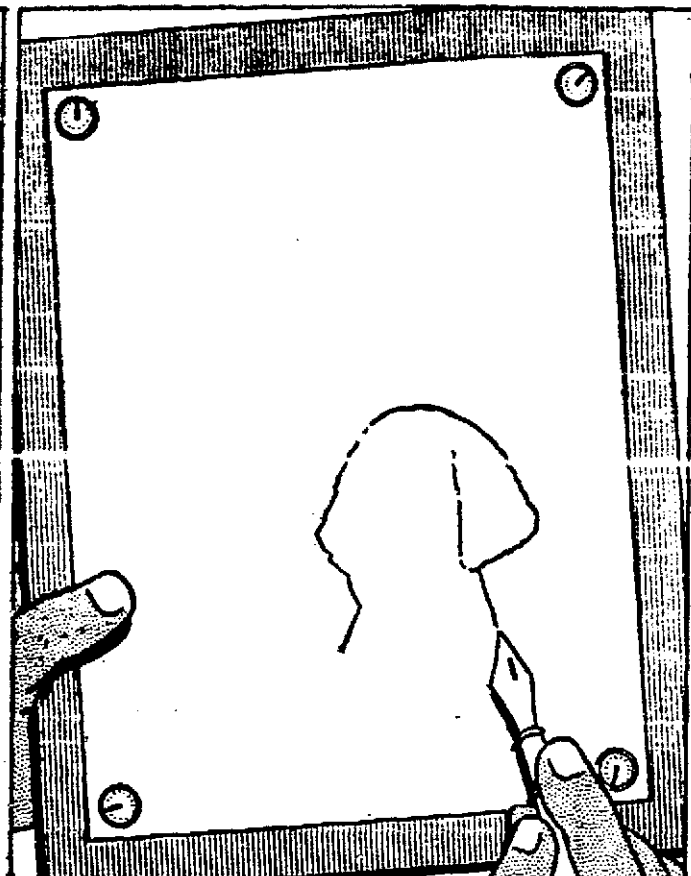
PICTURE WIZARDRY  
TITLE AND PICTURE COPYRIGHT 1915  
BY THE BERNAL FEATURE SYNDICATE  
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

# CARTOONAGRAMS

By CHARLES A. OGDEN

## A Few Good Reasons for Celebrating Today

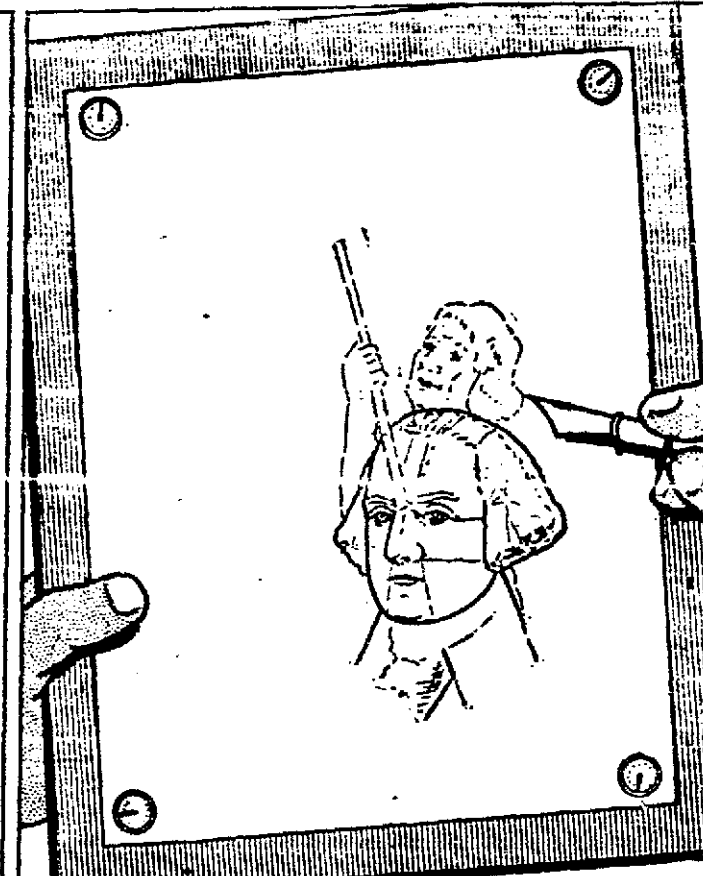
1. Today is the 139th anniversary of the dawn of American independence. On July 4, 1776, the American Colonial Congress voted on the Declaration of Independence, which had been drafted by Thomas Jefferson. The measure was carried by unanimous vote of the colonies.



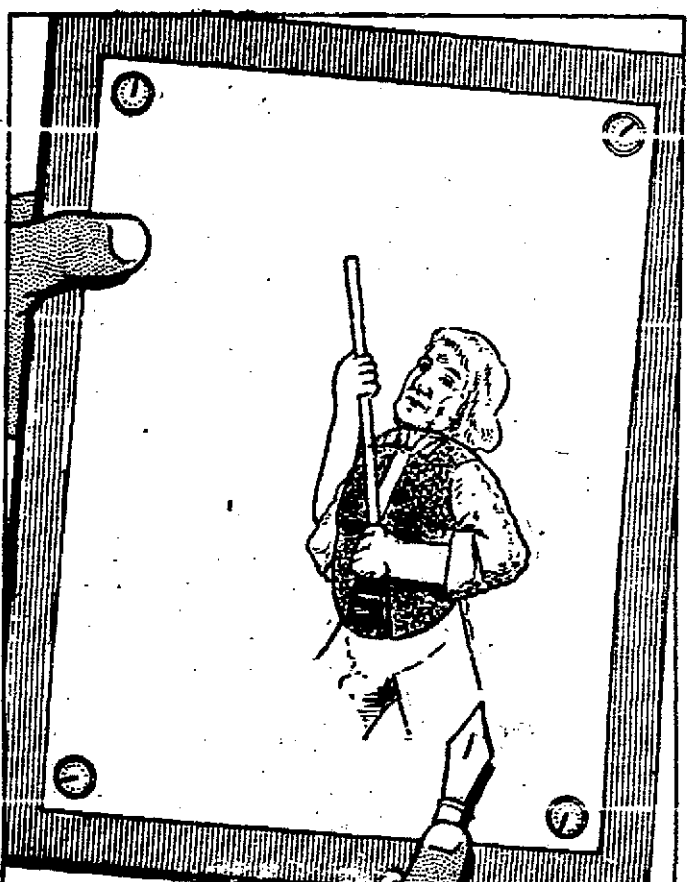
2. Here we have a picture of George Washington, known as the "Father of his Country," who was commander-in-chief of the American army during the Revolutionary war. The war lasted eight years. Washington later became the first President of the United States. He died on December 14, 1799, after an illness of one day.



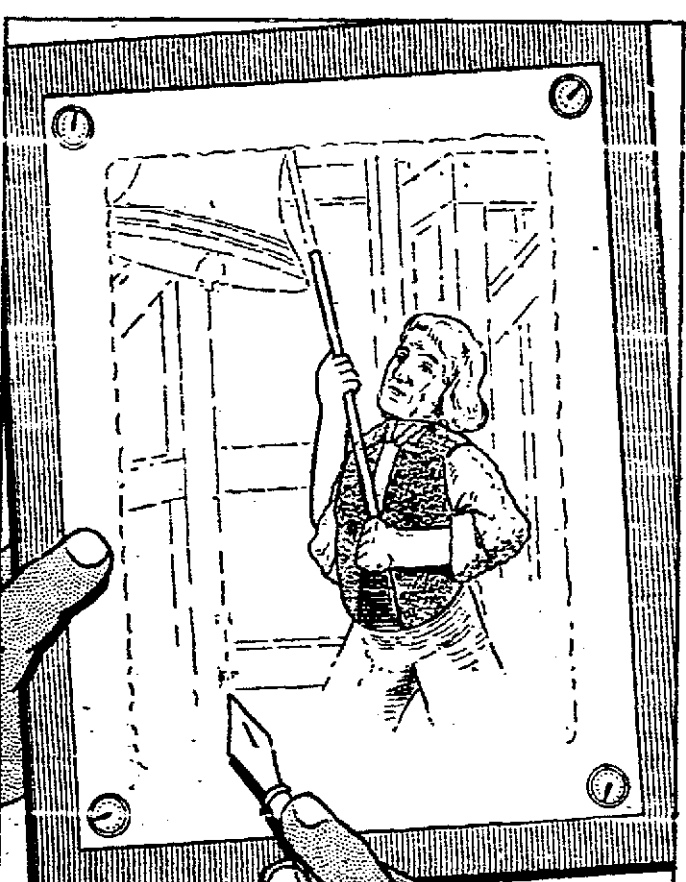
3. Few of the patriots who fought for American independence were familiar with army discipline. Often the men had to leave their plows hurriedly to go out and meet the approaching enemy. They were known as the "minute men." So we'll add a few lines to the picture in this manner.



4. Now we have a picture of one of the "minute men" who helped to establish peace, prosperity and permanence for this country. These men persevered and conquered even though they were greatly outnumbered and often suffered disheartening setbacks.



5. Before the Declaration of Independence was adopted it was debated with great spirit by the members of the assembled congress. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the memorable day the measure finally was carried. Now we'll add a few more lines to the picture.



6. The tradition runs that the old bellman of the statehouse, waiting with the rope in his hands, became discouraged and said, "They'll never do it." But they did do it, and the old bellman rang out the note of freedom to the nation.



## The Story Lady

MY DEAR STORY LADY: I like your stories very much. I would like to have you tell us a story about the Liberty bell for Fourth of July. Your friend,  
HESTER WHITE.

Dear Miss Faulkner: Will you please tell us a story about the Fourth of July? We enjoy your stories very much.  
GEORGE F. SCOFIELD.

Dear Story Lady: I like your stories and I wish you would tell about the first Fourth of July. I am your friend,  
HAROLD FLITCRAFT.  
P. S.—I think I saw you at White Lake last summer.

By GEORGENE FAULKNER.

YOU children will remember that on Flag day I told you about my visit to Philadelphia and the story I heard from the great-granddaughter of Betsy Ross about the making of our first flag.

Today, as it is the Fourth of July, and in response to many requests, I will tell you of my visit to the old Liberty bell in Independence Hall.

Independence Hall has been called "the birthplace of liberty." for in this hall the Declaration of Independence was signed July 4, 1776. And on account of this people regard this building as the most famous in America. It was built in 1732 as the seat of government and was so used until 1800. It was used by the Continental Congress during the revolution from 1776 until 1781. Everything in this old building tells us a story of that struggle for independence. When we enter the large room where the

famous document was signed we see the very high-backed chair used by John Hancock, the president of Congress. Here is the large table upon which the Declaration of Independence was signed, and standing upon it are the solid silver inkstands and the box that held the sand. For you must know, children, at that time they did not have blotters, such as we have, and when they wished to dry the ink they sprinkled it over with fine white sand; and so that silver box is not a pepper pot, as you would judge from the holes in the top, but it is an old-fashioned sand shaker.

Can you not imagine the whole scene as we look at all these historic things? It seems to be enacted before our very eyes. We can almost see the Continental Congress gathered there, sitting in their high-backed chairs, discussing for many weary hours this weighty problem. Some of them opposed the document. "It will mean a break with our mother country," they said. "But it is necessary that we send word to the king that we will no longer submit to his tyranny," was the answer from the majority, and so the question was debated day by day.

At last five men were appointed to draw up the Declaration of Independence, to send to the king. These men were Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and Robert Livingston. But as Thomas Jefferson wrote most of this all-important paper he has been called "the father of the Declaration of Independence."

Congress then spent a few more days in this room, going over the paper and discussing it bit by bit and making changes here and there, but when the vote was taken many of the delegates were instructed to vote against it, and so the matter was delayed again until when a final vote was taken all agreed to make it a unanimous vote of the thirteen colonies. And when this final vote was taken the Declaration of Independence was formally adopted and signed.

The president of Congress, John Hancock, was the first to sign his name. He dipped his quill pen deep into the silver



The Bell Pealed Out Its Message of Liberty and the Crowd Cheered

inkstand and wrote in large, bold, black letters. We can almost see him shake on the sand to dry the ink as he said in tones of satisfaction: "There, John Bull can read

## The Old Liberty Bell

my name without spectacles. Now, let him double the price on my head, for this is my defiance."

And then the great man turned and looked appealingly at the members of Congress who had so long opposed the measure and he said solemnly: "We must be unanimous; there must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together."

"Yes," answered Benjamin Franklin, his eyes twinkling with humor, "we must all hang together or most assuredly we shall all hang separately."

Then one after another those brave men put their names to the paper which gave to us our liberty.

Then we went out of the great, quiet room into the hallway and there at the foot of the stairway was the old Liberty bell.

The Liberty bell was first cast and made in England by Thomas Lester. It was modeled like the famous big bell called "Old Tom" which was in the old clock tower of Westminster in London.

When the Liberty bell was brought to this country it was so badly damaged on the long journey that it had to be recast.

For many years the bell called the people together to meet in this hall, when they assembled as loyal subjects under the British crown. Later it tolled out, calling them to important meetings where they fought to preserve their rights under the King of England, but at last on the 4th of July, 1776, the bell rang out in defiance of the king.

The story is told that while Congress was debating the all-important question within the great hall, outside an excited crowd of people surged against the doors of the building. "They will never dare to sign it," said one. "Indeed, they will do it; they are signing now," said another. "Will they do it?" "Do they dare?" These were the words as the crowd struggled toward the door, watching and waiting.

An old bell ringer named Andrew McNair was waiting in the belfry, with his hand on the bell rope, all ready to ring the bell, while down below his little grandson waited impatiently for the men from the great hall to give him the signal.

Finally the door was opened and the message was given to the excited little lad. "The paper has been signed. Tell your grandfather to ring the bell so that all the people may share the good news." The boy raced up the stairway, shouting out: "Ring! Grandpa, ring! Ring out for liberty!"

The famous bell pealed out its message of liberty to all the waiting people. Cheer after cheer rose from the crowd below. They clasped hands, and some shouted while others wept for joy.

During the following years the old bell rang many times to tell of the anniversary of that Independence day. It also tolled the death knell of many a patriot who had given his life in the cause of liberty.

It was on July 8, 1835, that the bell tolled for the last time, during the funeral services of Chief Justice John Marshall, a hero of the revolution. As the bell rang out it suddenly cracked and was silent forever. As some one has said, "It had lived out its life, as men live out their lives. Its work was done."

While we recalled this story of the bell and looked upon it the guard sat near by watching us, and when we asked about the journeys taken by the bell to different exhibitions the guard answered: "The old bell will never go upon another journey. Hereafter people must come to this hall to see it."

However true that statement was at the time, the rule has since been changed, for the famous bell is to go to the Panama Exposition in San Francisco.

Today, the Fourth of July, it will stand in its place of honor in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, but tomorrow it will go upon the long journey from coast to coast. Thousands of people will view it, and will it not inspire all who see it with a renewed feeling of love and loyalty for country? Will we not be more anxious to uphold the doctrines of liberty as stated in our Declaration of Independence upon that Fourth of July so long ago as we look again upon the old Liberty bell, which brings its message of freedom to all? And on this long journey, although it is silent, will it not again "Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof?"



"LABOR DAY" HELD AT BOULEVARD PLAYGROUND

Let all play and no work make the youth of the Park Boulevard Playground more dull even than John... (text continues)

This year Park Boulevard is entering two teams in the Playground Baseball League, one in the 70-lb. weight and the other in the 85-lb. class. There is a great deal of interest in the national game now, owing to the fact that the boys have a diamond near their playground for the first time.

VISIT BEACH. The older girls of the playground, including the members of the Acorn Campfire, spent Thursday at the beach. One of the duties of a Campfire girl is to know how to swim, and the girls are growing enthusiastic about water sports as well as regular playground activities.

The Park Boulevard boys' kick ball team won a series of games from the girls' team last week, and are anxiously awaiting the picnic promised the winning team by the losers. The team-members are: Boys' team: Rolland Donhit (captain), Harry Powell, Hubert Volmer, Walton Colgate and Arnold Peters. Girls' team: Ethel Powell (captain), Lamona Taylor, Adrienne Adams, Linda Carlson, Maude Powell and Naomi Thompson.

The German bat ball teams are doing good work in the summer leagues. The girls have already won two games from the boys' team in one league, while the younger leaguers are just starting their games. The girls' teams are composed of: Linda Carlson (captain), Helen Kennedy, Margaret Williams, and Lucy Palmer.

Second team: Maude Powell (captain), Lamona Taylor, Ethel Powell, Adrienne Adams and Vivian Hoer. The younger girls' team is captained by Ruth Hooper.

SEND ROWING CREW. Park Boulevard Campfire girls are to be represented at the July 5 celebration on the lake by a rowing crew composed of Pearl Jones, Elsie Jones, Ruth Andrews, Lucy Skelton, Ruth Gibson, Alvin Lewis, Hesper Lewis, Dorothy Harmon, Dorothy Lambert and Clara Lund. The boys of the playground will also race.

The Letter Box

To the Editor. Through the courtesy of The Oakland Tribune it was my privilege to attend the Exposition, as their guest, Wednesday.

I was very much interested in Captain, a medium sized bay horse, that is able to distinguish colors, as was shown by his picking up a red ribbon, upon being asked, by his trainer the color of a lady's hat in the audience.

Upon being asked questions he would nod his head in the affirmative or negative, correctly.

The trainer asked Captain what he would pay his bills: Captain answered by picking up a paper bill with his teeth from the cash register, which he operated with his mouth.

There was a row of numbers before the audience from one to ten. Anyone was allowed to ask Captain to pick out any number they chose, which he would do correctly, also adding, subtracting and dividing.

It seems almost impossible that an animal could be trained in such a manner, but that it is done we know, through kindness and a liberal amount of sugar.

DOROTHY ERNSBERGER.

Sees Mines Explode

To the Editor. I wish to thank the Oakland Tribune for the tickets. I made an early trip on the Key Route train and boat, which I enjoyed very much. After arriving at the Exposition grounds, the first building I visited was the Machinery hall. I looked all around this building, seeing a great many interesting things, and coming out of where a man was demonstrating under water, mines which blow up ships. I was too early to see how this was done, as they only show about four times a day, and the time for the next demonstration was 11 o'clock, so I went to the Southern Pacific building, which was also interesting. By this time it was 11 o'clock and I went back to see the mines. The

Nature Governs; Why Should Boy?



YOUTHFUL "ANARCHISTS" ON THEIR TRIP, WHERE NO LAWS GOVERNED AND ONLY JOY AND NATURE REIGNED SUPREME.

man said: "Watch this boat and see as it goes over it will not touch the mines, but upon returning, a mine will explode and upset the boat," which it did, and which was very surprising.

I next went to the California building, which I thought was the nicest of all the buildings I had visited.

I was getting hungry by this time, so I went down by the water and ate my lunch. After lunch I went to the Transportation palace, where I saw automobiles being made in ten minutes. I visited a great many other buildings also, but to describe them all, as I would like, would take too much space. As it was getting late I came home. I am thanking the Oakland Tribune once more.

Yours faithfully, ELDEN HUBBARD.

Philippine Building Pleases

To the Editor: While visiting the Philippine building these things were of most interest to me. A small cart which is drawn by bulls and looks like our camp wagons, first attracted my attention. This wagon is used by the natives of the Iloilo province.

Next to the wagon stood a three-foot bamboo hut with a thatched roof and bamboo walls. Opposite this hut are natives wearing cloth on a primitive loom which is used in the school room to teach the textile industry. Near the building is a hot house with beautiful lavender and white orchids.

Then going back into the building we found chandeliers made of thin, white shells. There were hats of many colors made of bamboo and hemp and two large shells with pearls.

I wish to thank The Tribune for the delightful trip to the Fair.

LOUISE TRIGG.

Praises Color Plan

To the Editor: Was delighted to be a guest of The Tribune Wednesday last, and will try to show my appreciation by writing a short account on the color harmony of the Exposition.

As the Exposition has grown, blossomed and unfolded like a lovely flower, the buildings have become as pleasing to the eye as a beautiful picture painted by a master artist.

Jules Gwerin, the director of color, studied the atmospheric conditions of San Francisco bay, taking into account its grayness, and also the surrounding scenery. With the green stretch of hills and hollows in the Presidio, the dark background of the city heights, and the three and a half miles of blue bay, the difficult question arose as to what harmonious foundation colors should be. Mr. Gwerin thought at once of the dazzling white city of the Chicago fair, and decided that the Panama-Pacific Exposition colors should be dull and restful.

The wooden framed buildings were plastered over with a soft creamy shade, contrasted and trimmed with a dull shade of pinkish buff, representing the old Roman palaces which were built of Travertine marble. The buildings, statuary, architectural sculpture, fountains, flags, and pen-

CHERRY FESTIVAL IS HELD IN ELMHURST

A veritable cherry festival was the luncheon given by the members of the Elmhurst Playground Cherry Blossom Club. The tablecloth, napkins and plates were decorated with cherries and place cards in the shape of cherries were furnished. The flower decorations were of red and white sweet peas.

Each girl furnished part of the luncheon and a delicious repast was the result. A musical program furnished by the school Victrola followed the luncheon. Then followed games in the basketball court, German baseball, bombardment, dodge ball, all run, Japanese tag, have-you-seen-my-sheep and shadow tag being the games. Those participating in the pleasurable program were: Ermeline Santand, Julia Gonsalves, Emily Cardosa, Lauretta Dornen, Martha Chess, Dorothy Hill, Louise Windfield, Bertha Ricker, Gertrude Ricker, Elsie Hayden, Nita Johnson, Florence Clirincello, Elsie Wrigles, Emelia Clirincello and Emogene Hill.

nants were harmoniously blended into nine hues, and these applied to even the uniforms of the guides, to the sand of the driveways, and to the many flowers that thrive and will continue to thrive along the walks and in the courts.

In the evening, and far into the night, when the many colored searchlights play upon the palaces, and the Tower of Jewels, the dull, restful colors loom up, until at last they seemed to fade as the glimmering lights go out, one by one, all but the tiny lanterns in the sky.

Yours truly, GERTRUDE BOEHMER.

Visits French Building

To the Editor: We had a delightful time last Wednesday as guests of The Tribune to the Exposition.

The French building, one of the largest, is modeled after the home of Marie Antoinette. The directions for its building were cabled from France, costing over \$3000.

The rooms are large and spacious, and as you enter rich tapestries hanging from the walls are first seen. There are also Napoleon's carpet, curtains, wall coverings, and some of the medals he won in his daring exploits, and Lafayette's quaint furniture, including a hat, lamp, desk, chairs, pictures and some old French coins.

There is also a library and music room, modeled after the old and modern style, and a room where one, if he is interested in French literature, may rest and read from the latest books.

Then there is a room with small panoramic views from France, showing many interesting scenes.

Taken altogether the French building is well worth seeing, and is especially interesting when one considers that in spite of the fact that the attention of France is centered on the war, she still remembers the Exposition and sends her exhibit to take its place among the rest.

GENEVIEVE BRAND, A Guest of The Tribune.

"ANARCHY" IN CAMP, OAKLAND LADS TRY IT

(By W. A. WIELAND.) Did you ever try to be an anarchist?

No, not the unwashed and bomb-throwing kind, but a tame and gentle anarchist, one of those who believes that law and authority are evils, but necessary ones so long as men persist in being blind and selfish and inconsiderate. For a real anarchist, brotherly love is at once motive and restraint in all matters of conduct.

The boys of the Prescott playground and I were anarchists for a week.

Last week ten of us went over to Red Rock, an island in the north bay, took possession of that uninhabited and somewhat restricted territory and endeavored to set up the ideal state. Of course, when the boys arranged to come on the trip, they did not know they were to be anarchists. Somehow or other, boys object to being experimented upon even in a sociological way. And it was rather hard to break the news to them, as you will learn.

Things weren't breaking right for the cause of anarchy when we set out last Sunday. In the first place, we had two sworn enemies in the party, boys whose mothers had made me promise I would keep them separated at all costs.

And then there came a sudden spread of a military spirit which is of course very unfavorable to the progress of anarchy. Eddie Porter has a big brother who was once a soldier, so Eddie announced his intention of coming to the island clad in the uniform of a corporal of cavalry. Then Red Hughes got the infection and borrowed a uniform and leggings. Right here I faltered for the first time, and was party to a plot to alter Red's uniform by the addition of sergeant's chevrons so that he might surprise Ed and outrank the proud glory of his corporalship. It was a good joke, but not very anarchical. The other bad feature of it was that Ed got wise ahead of time, and wasn't surprised at the time when that was the expected emotion.

Despite the presence of the corporal of cavalry, we had trouble with the only cavalry which had any part in the trip, namely, the horse loaned by a butcher's son of the neighborhood to haul our bedding and supplies down to the Fourteenth Street wharf, our point of departure. The wanderlust was on that animal, for when we had reached the wharf, the steed of the firm of Shestok displayed a most inordinate curiosity in exploring the remotest corners of the pier. All the most frenzied efforts of Frank Mulligan McGue, the official driver, were unavailing to check the errant tendencies of the brute, so we unloaded the baggage and sent him home.

We had a long wait before Willie-George appeared with his launch, but at length he did appear, at about

half past six Sunday evening, and soon we were on our way.

WET JOURNEY. That song about "a wet sheet and a flowing sea," would have been appropriate for the voyage. It was rough enough to suit the most adventurous and wet enough for a canvasback duck. But the party stood it well, although it is still a mooted question whether Toddy Daneri was seasick or not. If one were to judge by his pallor and his evident anxiety to reach the end of the journey, one would be inclined to answer in the affirmative, but on the other hand, there is no evidence to show that he contributed at all to the piscatorial food supply.

Authority is a rather useful thing on shipboard, so the subject of anarchy was not broached. At about nine in the evening, we reached the end of our journey, loaded the small boat, and sent it ashore in charge of Toddy. The boat reached shore all right. There on the launch the remainder of the party waited for its return in the darkness. We could hear voices shoreward, angry altercation, the splashing of oars, but no boat appeared. Soon we began to get worried. Of course, we had every trust in Toddy, why, wasn't he a member of Prescott crew that won a race on Lake Merritt last year? But when the light of a driftwood fire on the beach disclosed the true state of affairs, there was Toddy rowing away like mad with the boat hung up so securely on a rock that it couldn't budge. Then we remembered that the position that Toddy had held on that famous crew was coxswain. And the advice that we gave him was not at all like the gentle admonitions that should be administered by one anarchist to another.

About the only thing we had time to do that night was to unpack our bedding and get what sleep a party of boys can get the first night out. In the morning I got up like a good anarchist and made breakfast, and I think it worth recording in proof of the stability of anarchies that no one subsequently endeavored to oust me from that job of cook.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

At breakfast, I knew there were troublous times ahead for the new state, for dangerous arguments immediately began to rage. First as to the nautical ability of Toddy, then as to the number of bed-clothes George had had the night before, then the amount of sugar that Red was putting in his chocolate, the best place to fish from, the exact distance to the nearest point on the mainland—all were subjects of heated debate. Now, argument leads to dissension and dissension is a poor spirit for anarchy to thrive on. At first I endeavored to stem the flood of discussion by reasonable means, then became dogmatic about the matter, then realized that a display of authority such as that would ruin any anarchy, and desisted from any part in the argument.

Some part of our first day was spent in exploring the island. Red Rock is a very interesting place. It contains several caves and tunnels, besides a high hill in the center of it.

WONDERFUL ART WORKS DESCRIBED

(By RUTH COX.)

Among the many interesting features of the Exposition are the beautiful and educational statues. These could never be done justice to with either pen, brush or camera, although some very good photographs and pictures are gotten of them.

One of the statues is the "Pioneer" by Borghum. This is in front of the Court of Flowers. It shows a man on a horse who is just starting from a trip across the west and he looks as if he wanted to conquer the world. He carries a gun, spear and such things as he would likely need to defend himself. San Francisco wanted to buy this statue, so as to keep it permanent. The companion piece is "The End of the Trail," which was modeled by Fraser. This is at the entrance to the Court of Palms. It figures a man exhausted from his long and weary trip across the continent. Oakland wants to purchase this one and put it into bronze, otherwise if it were transferred it would crumble to pieces. This is said to be one of the most wonderful pieces of work in the country. The Fountain of Energy in the south gardens was put into plaster by Calder. In this the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are balanced by Energy. One of the saddest pieces is Putnam's fountain, which is said to be his last piece of work; this is most beautiful, and the people also want to put it into bronze. He has given many other wonderful things to the world, and it is said the sudden fame made him a nervous wreck. Two other large groups are the "Nations of the East" and "Nations of the West," which are on the arches in the Court of the Universe.

Our class is very grateful to The Tribune for their courtesy in extending us the privilege of viewing the Exposition.

DOLLIES' TEA PARTY IS HELD BY GIRLS

It was on a bright, sunny afternoon when the very little mothers of the Elmhurst school playground assembled with their dollies to enjoy a dollies' tea party. A dainty table decorated with pink and white sweet peas and with sun-bonnet babies greeted the little folks. Pink lemonade, animal crackers, cookies, cakes and candies were served while the phonograph played. After the dollies had all had a sufficiency and thanked the mothers for the good time they had had, everyone went to the sandbox where pictures were taken of the happy throng. Later, circle games were played.

The twenty-eight little folks enjoying the afternoon with their "babies" were: Irene Olivera, Lurline Meyers, Evelyn Jensen, Dorothy Johnson, Margaret Meyers, Florence Campbell, Helen Dow, Marion Emes, Helen Stow, Jennie Alves, Muriel Dane, Lenora Alves, Clara Hughes, Dorothy Ogden, Emma O'Donnell, Helen Campbell, Henrietta Steinbrick, Elizabeth Dapas-quaba, Hattie Hayden, Nita L. Singer, Marcella Lannon, Maybelle Isaona, Alice Winfield, Marie Tostrup, Edna Souger and Phyllis Ricker.

Our explorations and first fishing trip occupied the forenoon.

Then came lunch. With each meal there seemed to come some crisis in the affairs of the little state; at breakfast it had been the supply of sugar. At lunch I intimated as gently as I might that there would be some pots to wash after every meal and I asked for some arrangement to be made about this work.

Now, it is a strange thing that instead of falling over each other in their anxiety to serve the community, my young anarchists persistently "passed the buck" in an endeavor to avoid to each other the honor of serving the common weal. So the very unequal plan of an arbitrary assignment of days of work had to be made. And my dreams of a successful anarchy began to fade away.

FISHING IS PASTIME.

Four lazy days of fishing and swimming and eating and sleeping followed. Such a mild program would seem favorable to the amicable dwelling together of citizens of an ideal state but there was a fly in the ointment. "The contentiousness of the individual" as the highbrows call it came to the front at every hill in the slow progress of events and an argument would be started on any subject from Red Rock to pancakes. Then would the peace and quiet of our community be disturbed by excited voices and even threats of personal violence.

ADVICE GIVEN BOY WHO CAN NOT SWIM

Every boy should be able to swim. But that doesn't alter the fact that a great many boys can't swim. Now the question comes up, should those boys who can't swim be allowed to go out on the water in sailboats, rowboats and canoes?

There is no disputing the first thing that comes to our minds. The safest place for the boy who can't swim is on the shore. But that does not mean that he will stay on shore. It is very difficult for him to paddle about in shallow water and watch the boat. So if he insists upon being taken out, the safest kind of craft is a flat-bottomed rowboat. This will not upset very easily, if ordinary caution is observed, and if any member of the party shows an inclination to "rock the boat" he should be cured of it the first day, once and for all.

Certainly no boy who cannot swim should go out in a sailboat unless there is an older person aboard, and even then it is not advisable unless that older person has had a great deal of experience with sailing craft. Nor should a youngster who can't swim venture out in a canoe. All canoes are not like the one that would upset if you didn't have your hair parted in the middle, but they are not nearly so safe and steady as rowboats. The round-bottomed rowboat, too, though it is easier to pull through the water than its slower brother, is a more dangerous craft and should be used only by youngsters who are well able to take care of themselves in the water.

But by "well able to take care of themselves in the water" we do not mean able to swim ten strokes nor even ten yards. No boy may really be said to be able to swim unless he can swim at least fifty yards—and that isn't a very high standard. If a boy can't swim that far, his swimming isn't likely to be of much use to him in the event of an accident. If he is thrown suddenly into the water he will lose his head, flounder desperately about and tire himself out in a few moments. No boy who cannot swim at least fifty yards can have the self-confidence that will enable him to put his swimming to real use.

But your self-confidence has an influence upon your ability to swim, just as your ability to swim has an influence upon your self-confidence. As a matter of fact, any boy can learn how to swim in little or no time once he loses his fear of the water—once the prospect of a "ducking" hasn't any terrors for him. Very little effort is needed to keep the body afloat in the water, and the movements of swimming are easily learned. So if a boy isn't afraid and will simply trust himself in the water (in shallow water of course), he can learn to swim with surprising rapidity. At first he will tire after swimming half a dozen strokes, but that is because he has not entire confidence in himself, holds himself rigid instead of relaxing and takes hurried, flustered, ineffective strokes, instead of slow, powerful ones.

CONFIDENCE NEEDED.

If he really does gain complete confidence in himself, the battle is four-fifths won; the rest is merely in developing the muscles used in swimming and learning to breathe naturally and without effort in the water, for one of the things that tires an inexperienced swimmer quickest is the quick, frightened breaths he draws.

So we see that there isn't any real excuse for anyone to be forced to stay upon the shore while his friends go out on the lake, for every boy can learn to swim and to swim fairly well. Indeed, it might not be a bad rule to insist that no boy go out in a boat unless he can swim fifty yards, for that would lead all the boys of your camp who can't do this to set about to improve their swimming. Such a regulation would work wonders in a short time, and you would see the boy who the week before had stood shivering upon the shore diving off the float with the rest of the fellows.

But this article is intended as a warning not only for those who can't swim, but for those who can, as well. For the responsibility is yours if you take out in your rowboat or canoe a boy who cannot swim or who can swim only a few strokes.

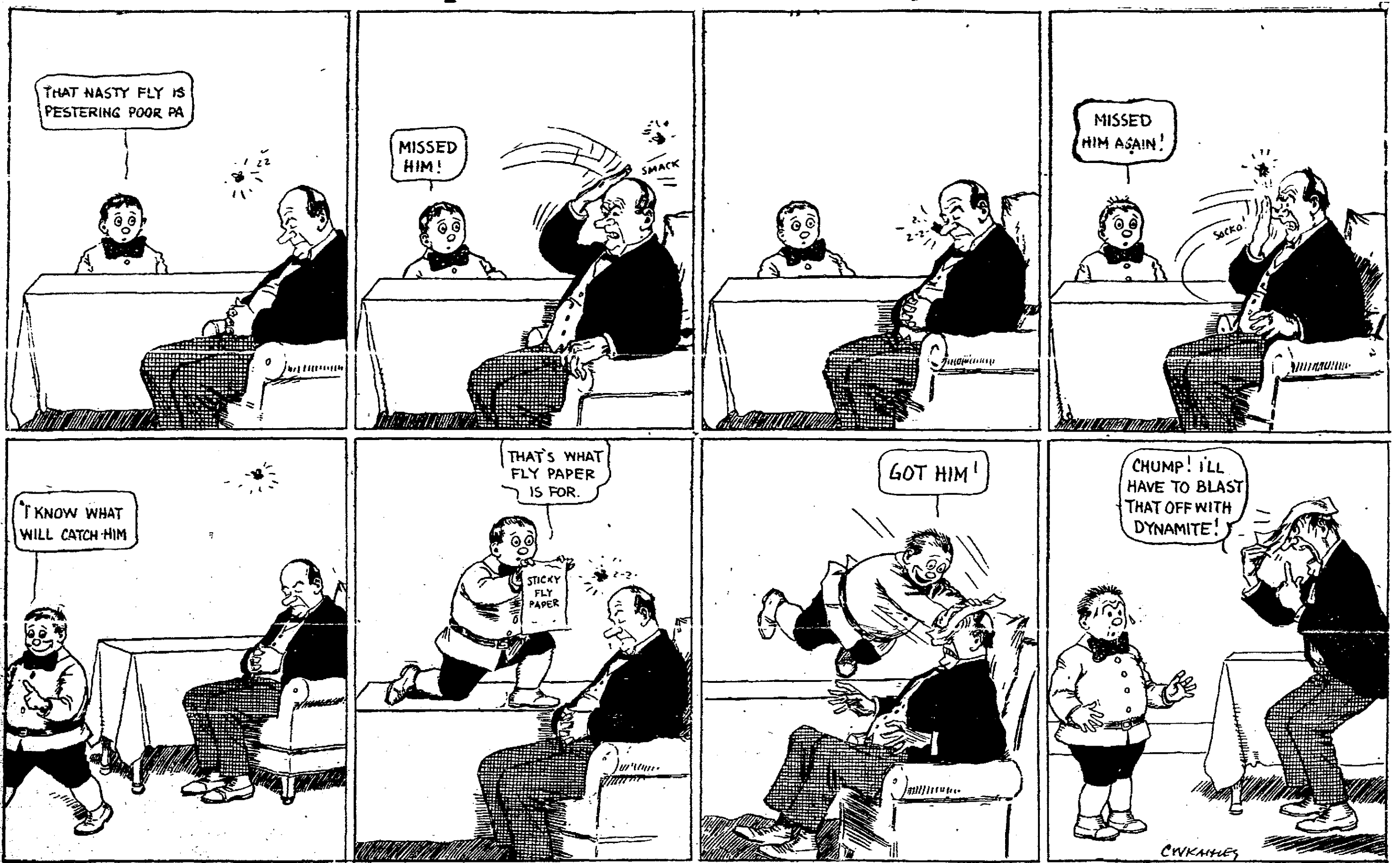
"In politics," said Senator Borghum, "you must begin at the bottom of the ladder."

"In what manner?" "Well, as a rule, the first thing you do is to shake the ladder in an effort to dislodge the fellows ahead of you."—Washington Star.



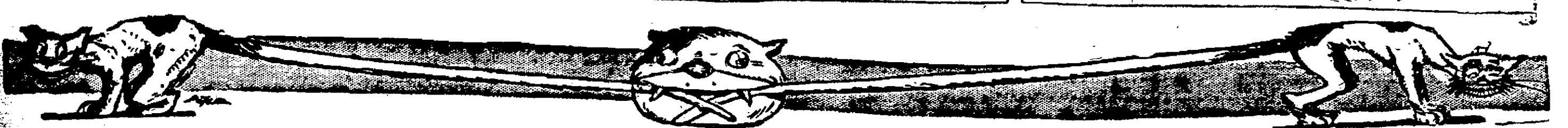
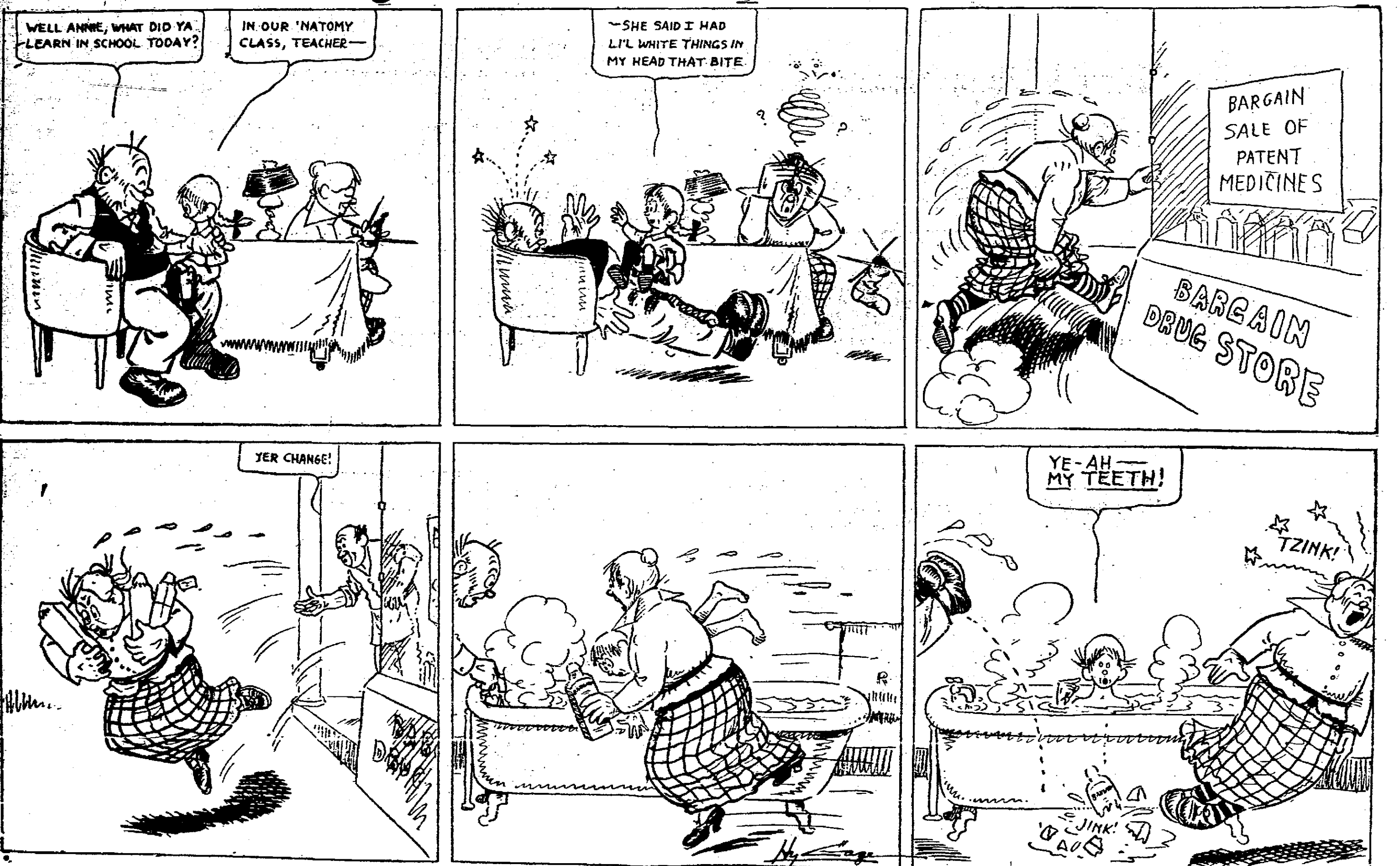
# Clumsy Claude He Swats the Fly

Drawn by  
C.W. Kahles



# Mrs. Rummage—It Was Nothing to Be Excited About

Drawn by  
Hy Gage

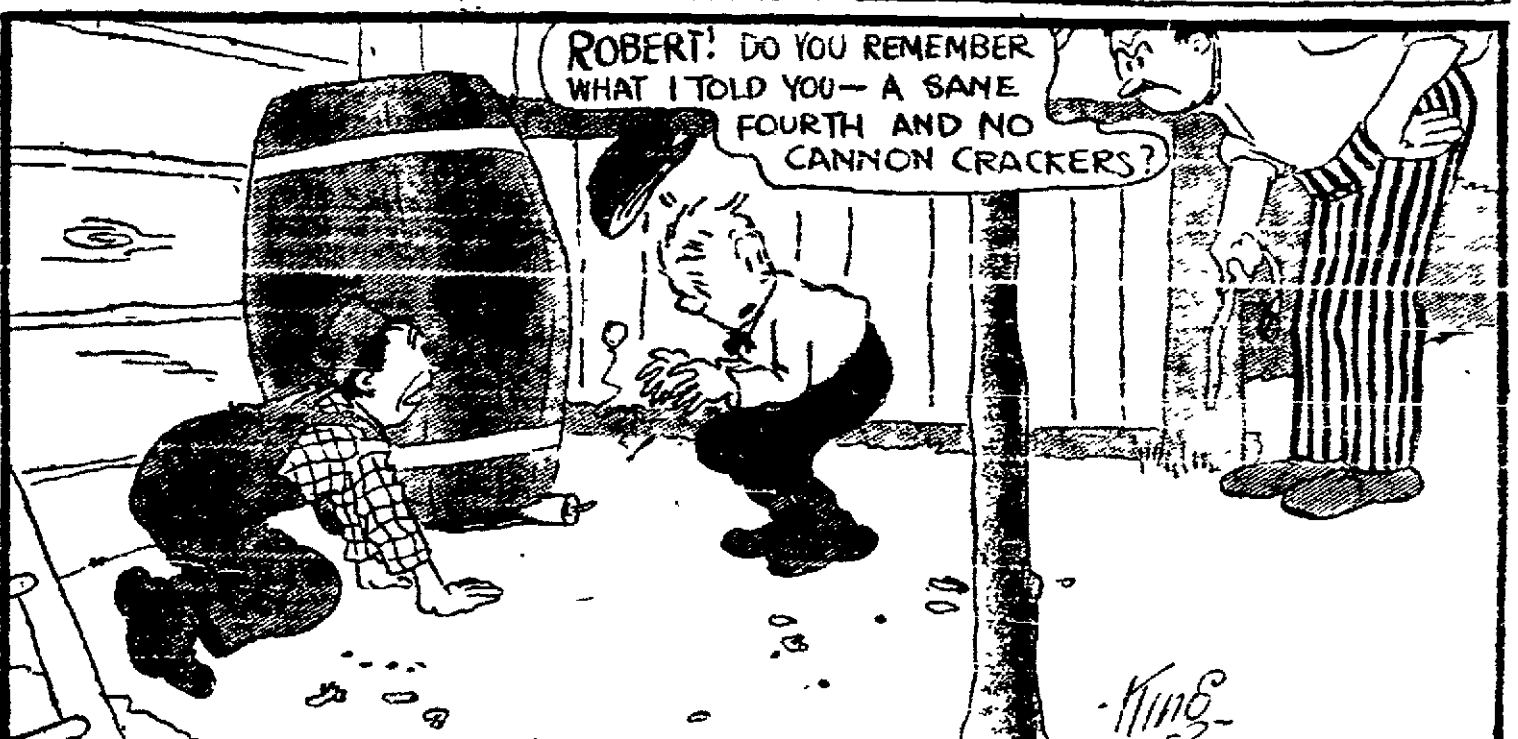
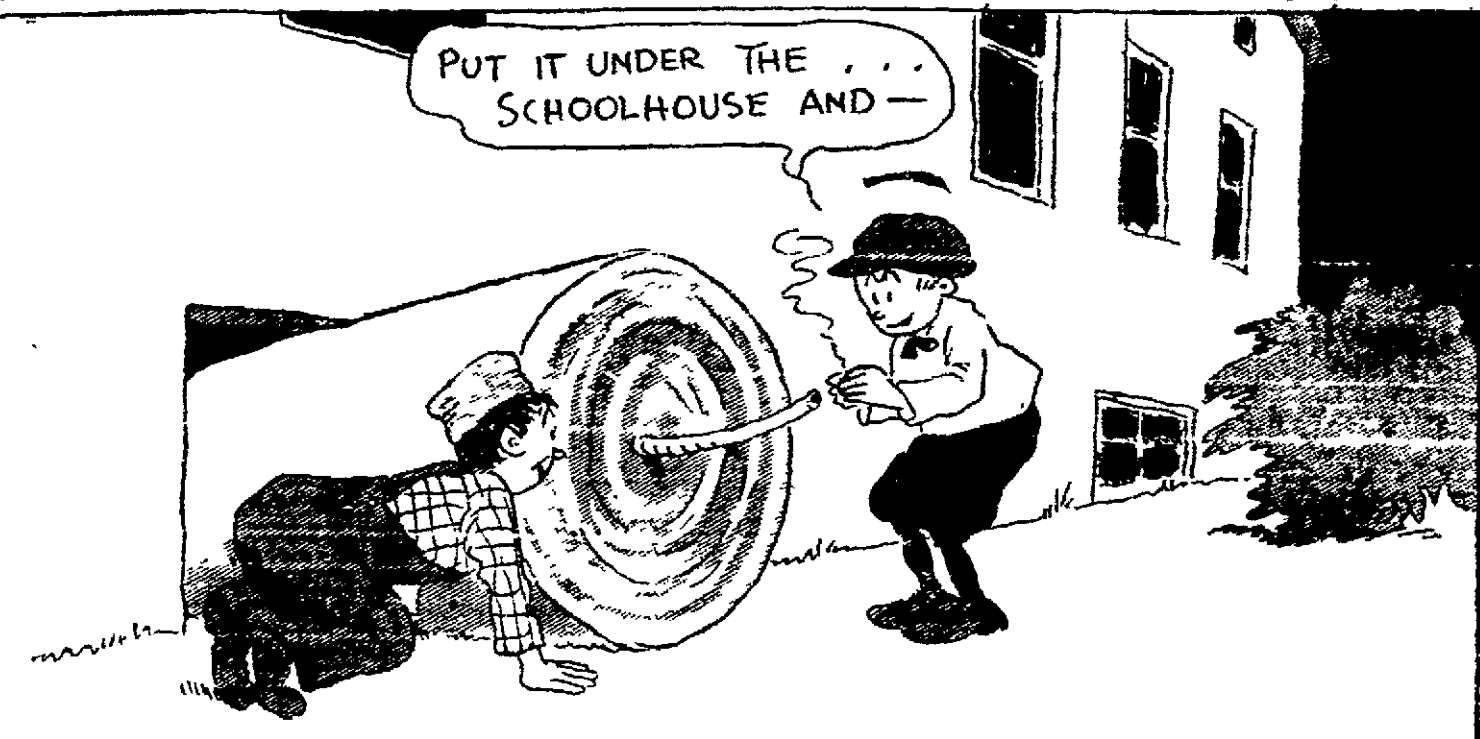
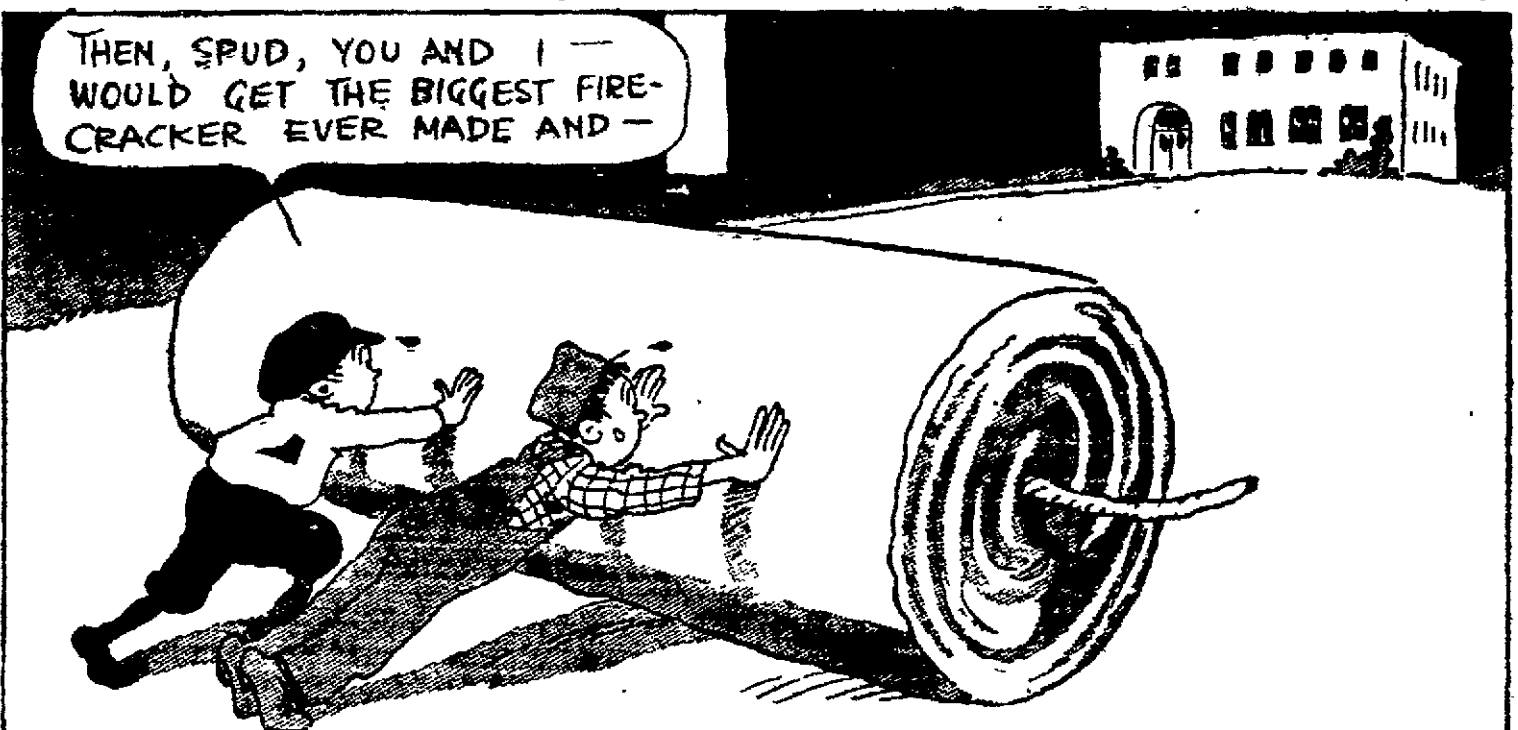
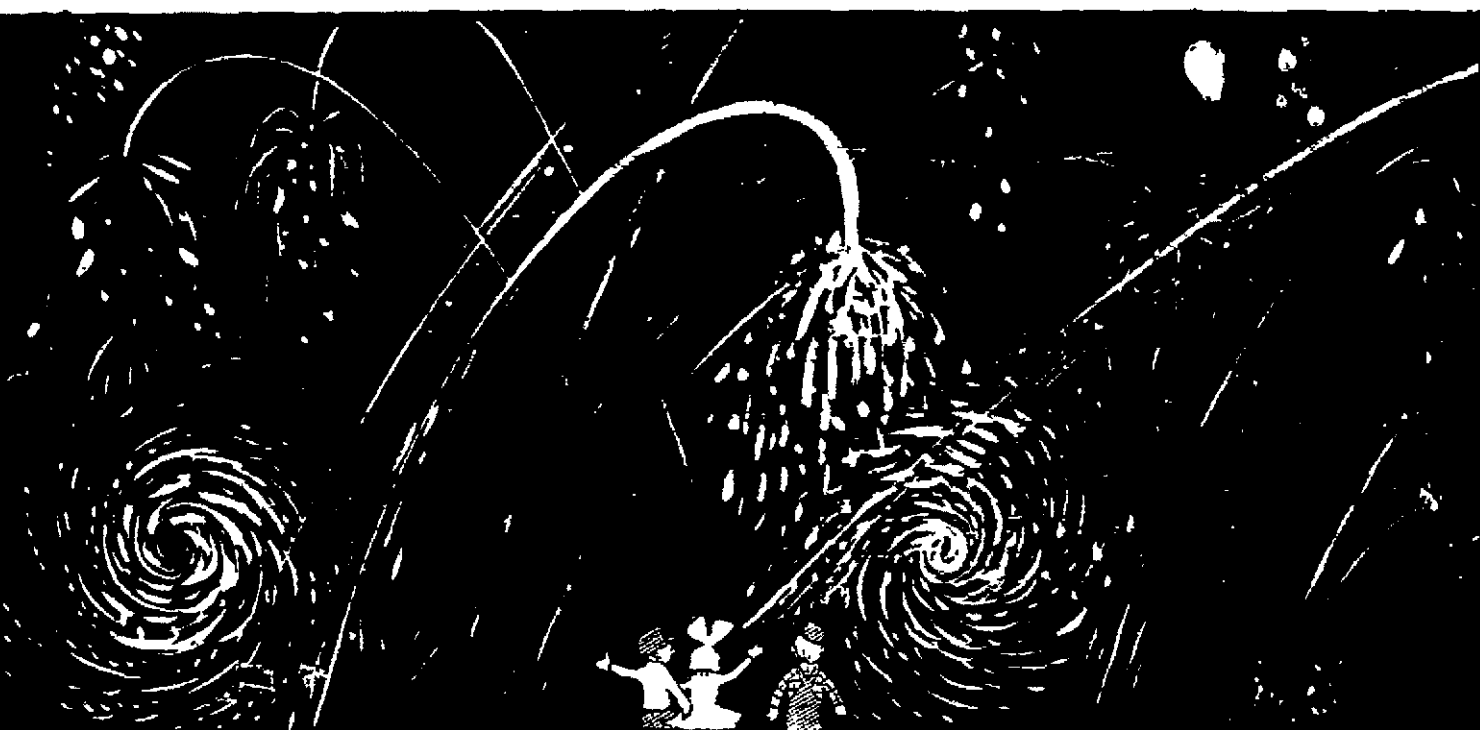
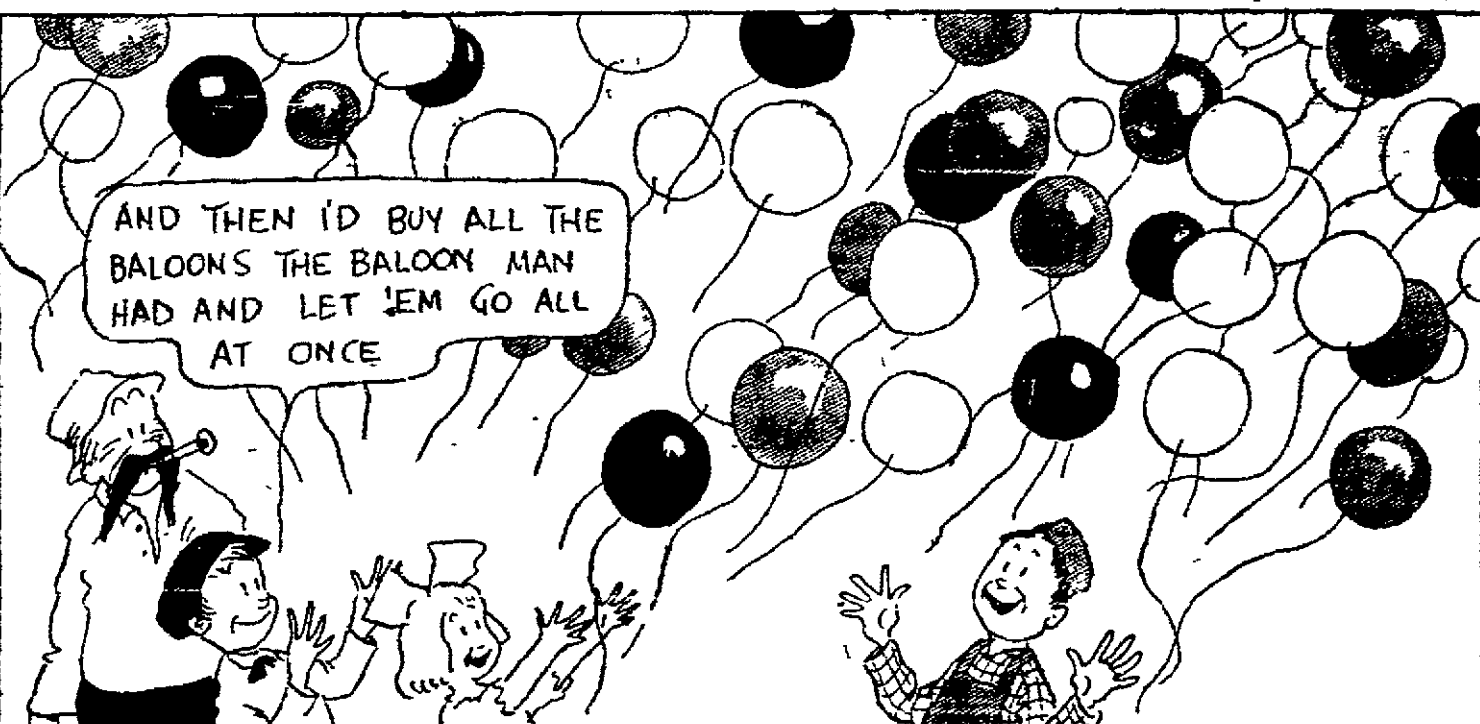
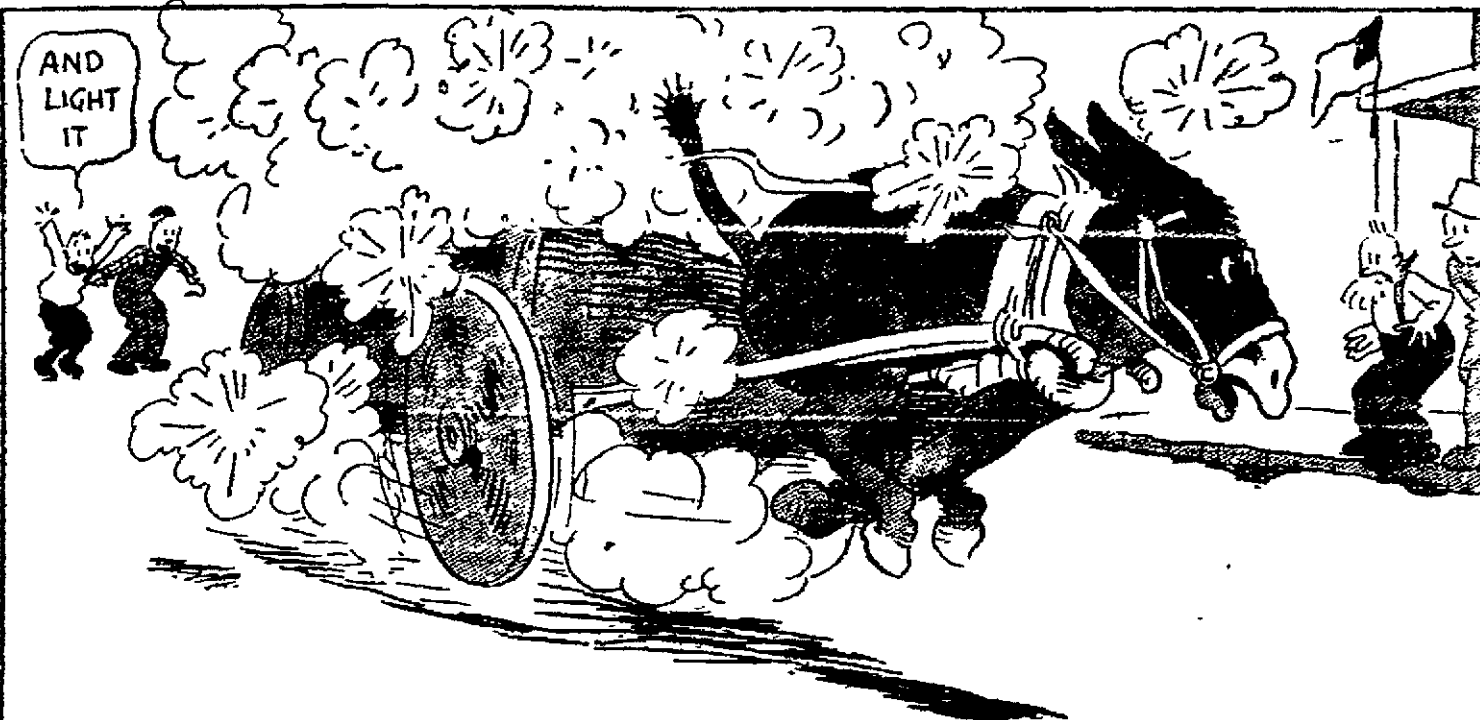
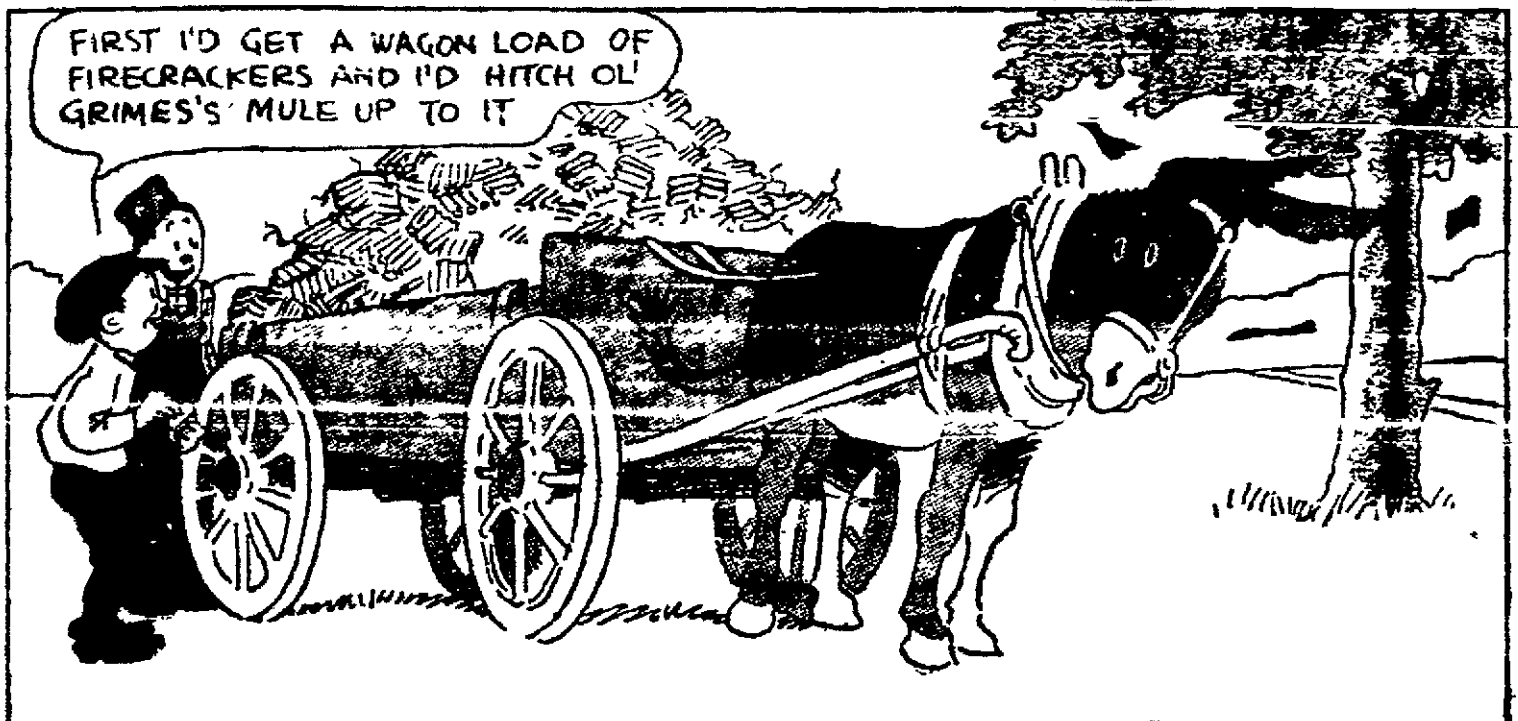
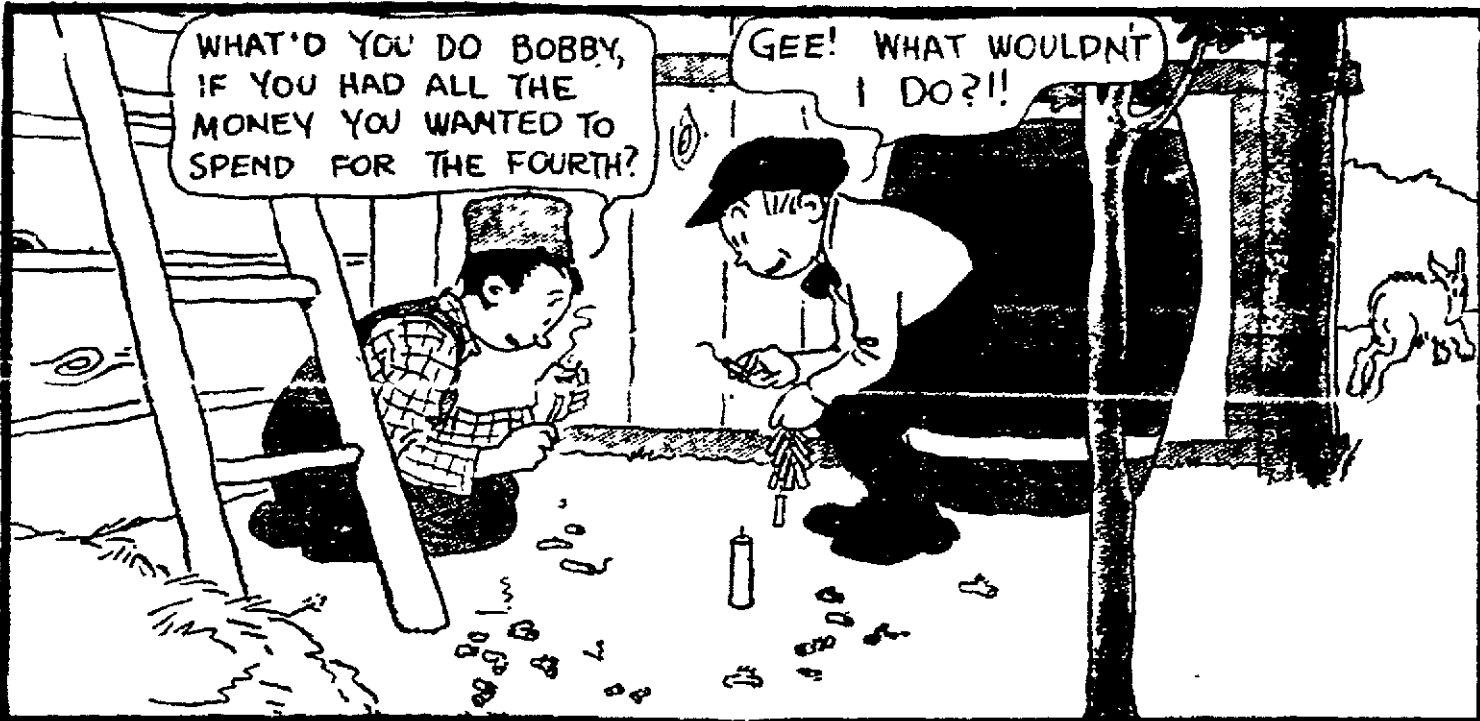
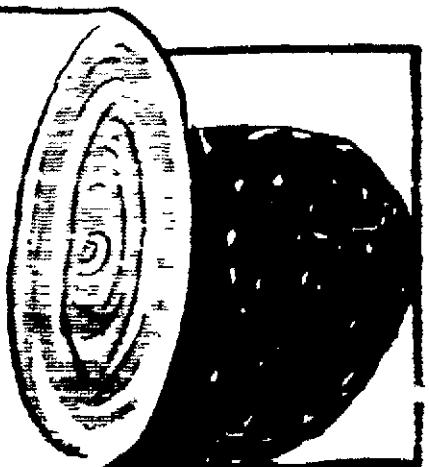






# BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

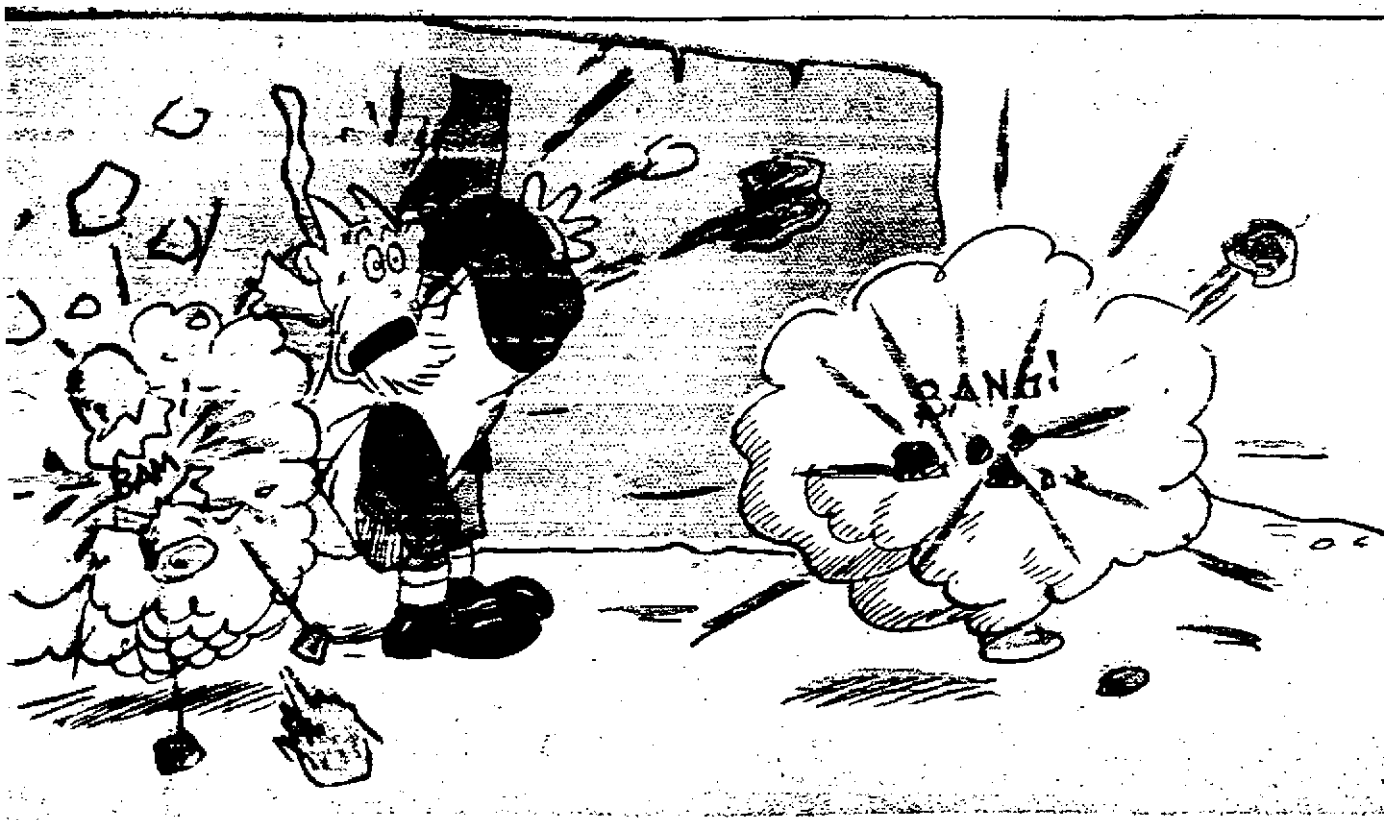
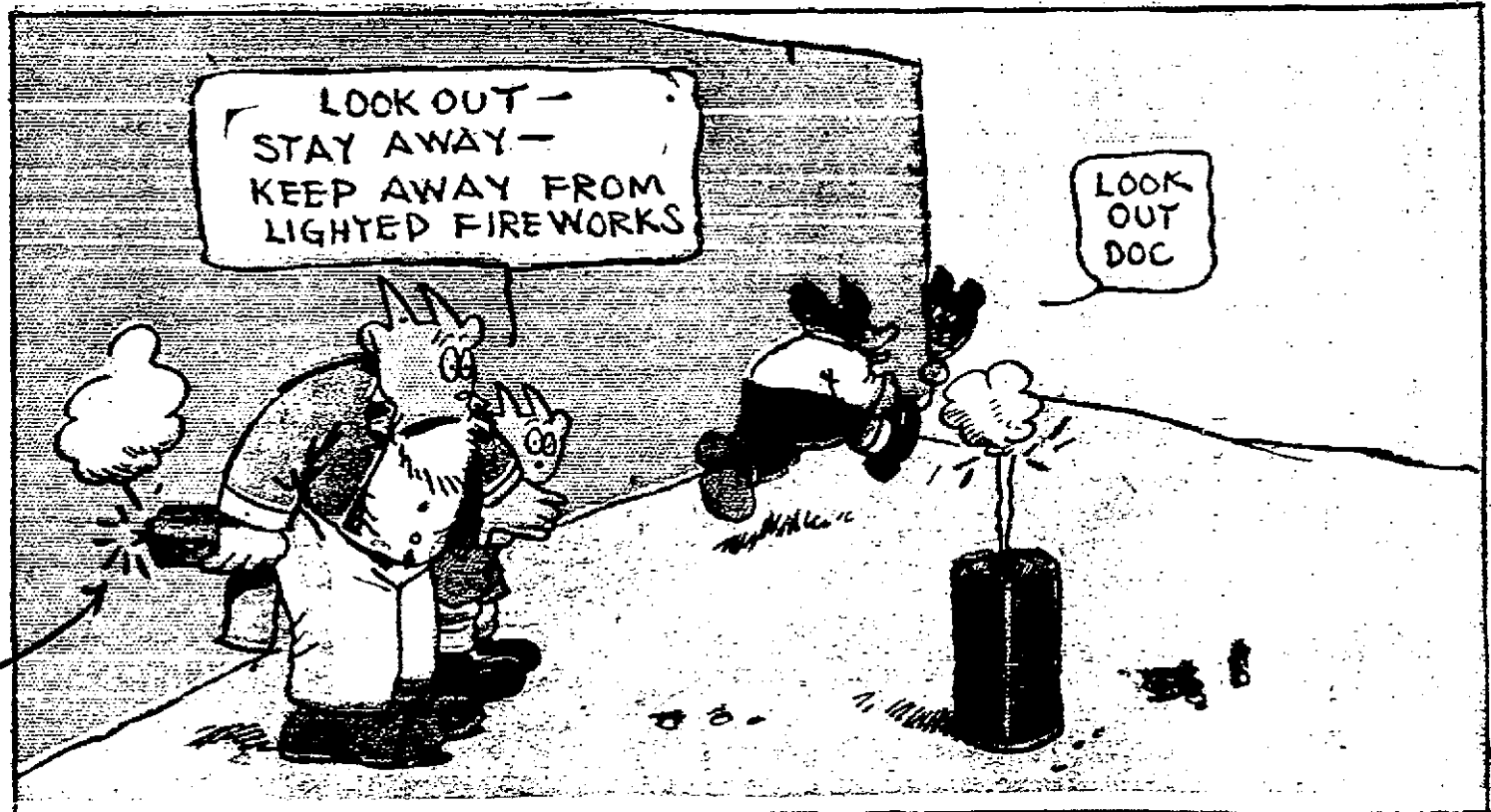
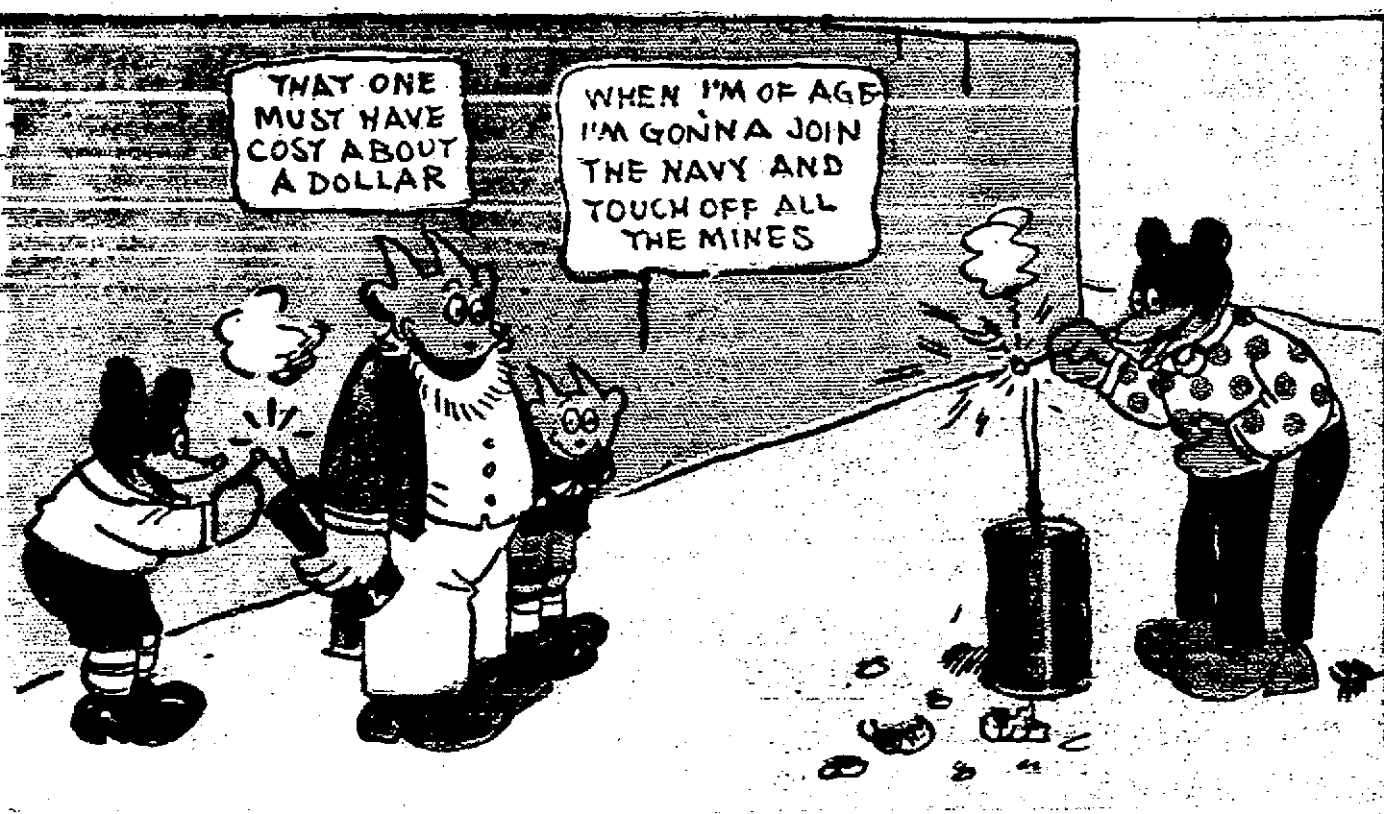
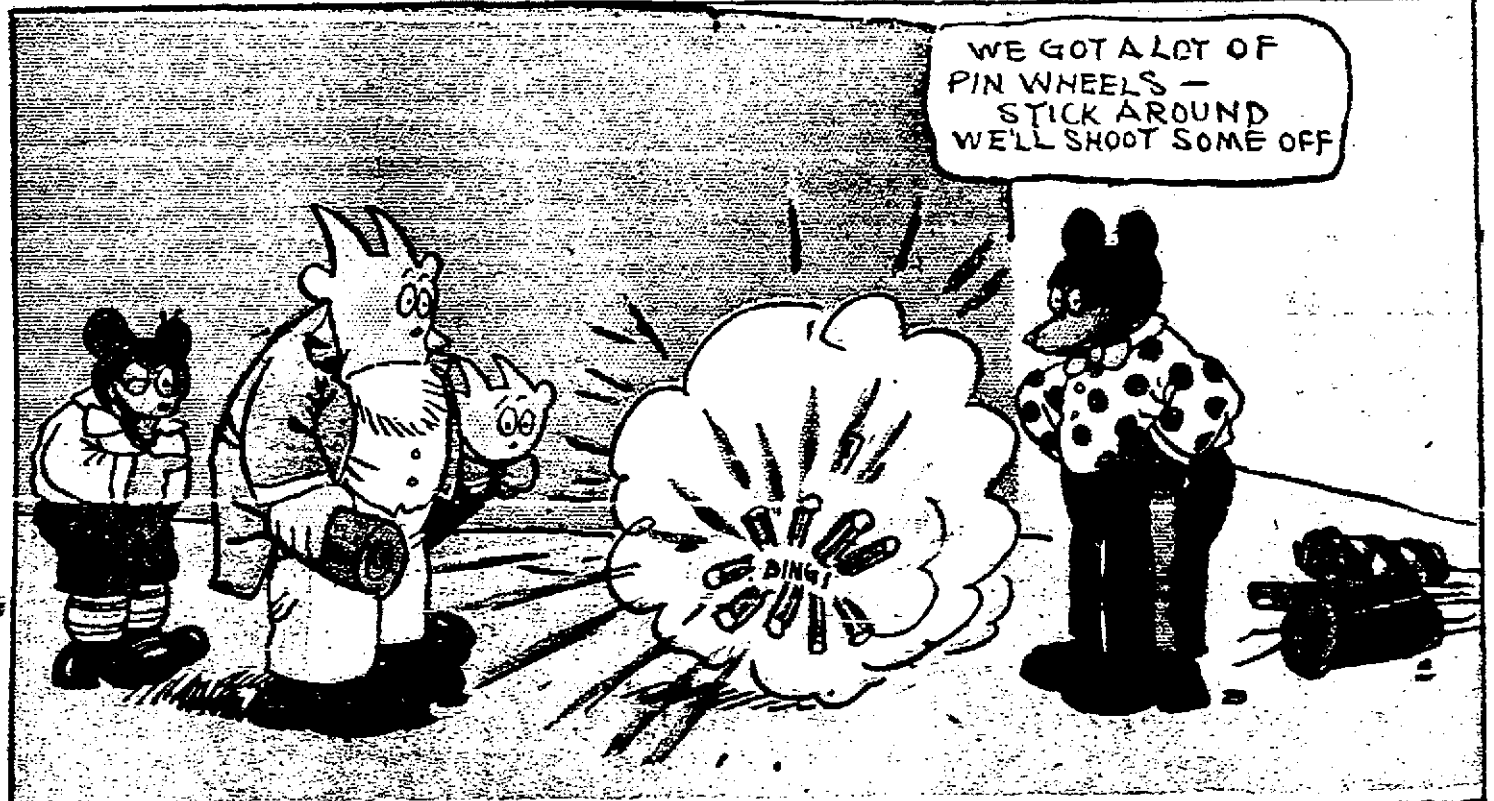
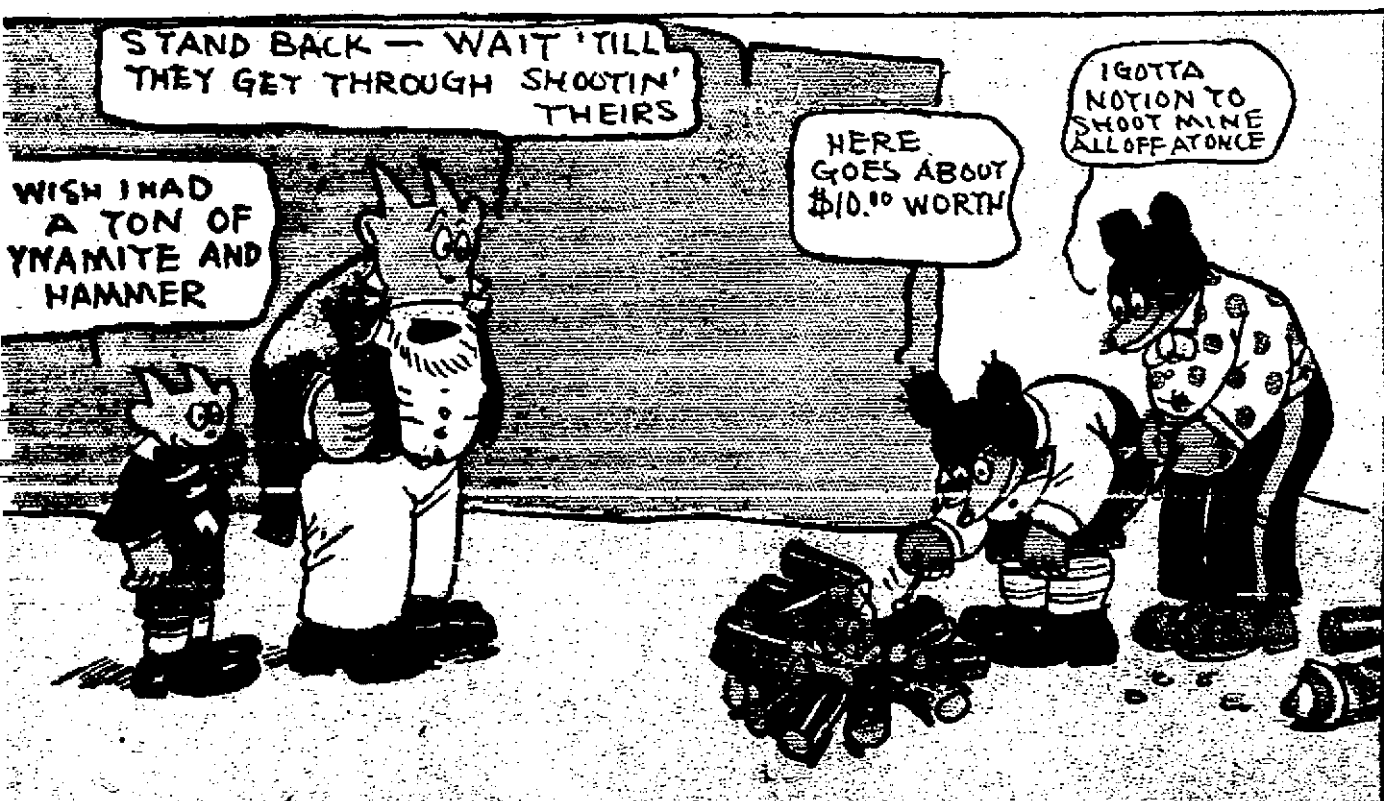
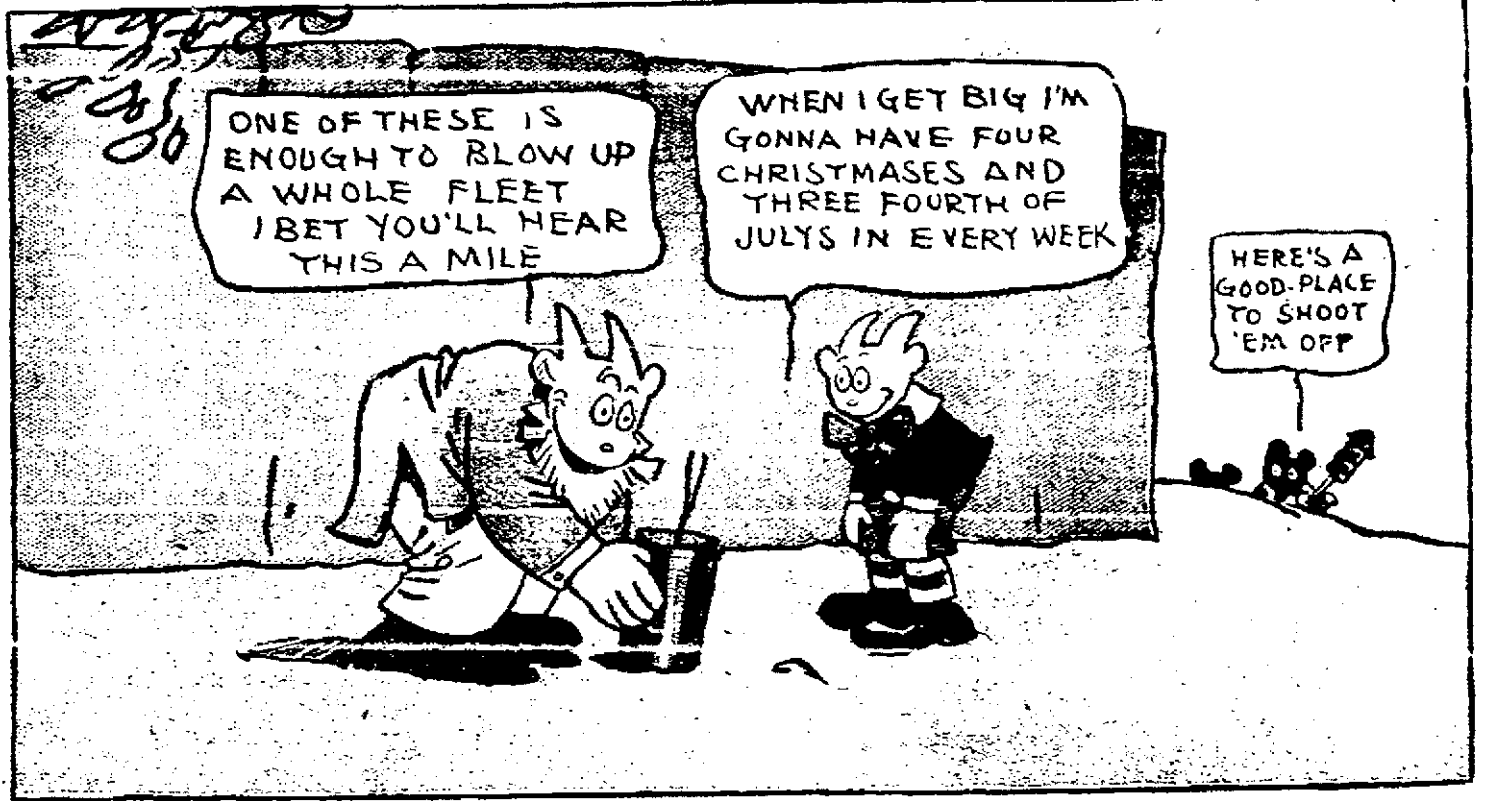
IMAGINES HE'S A 4TH OF JULY PLUTOCRAT





# Oakland Tribune.

JULY 4, 1915





## HUERTA IN JAIL OVER NIGHT

Cannot Secure Bond of \$15,000 Asked on New Charge.

TAKES IT CALMLY

Three of His Generals Share His Nocturnal Fate.

EL PASO, July 3.—Unable to raise the \$15,000 bond required upon a second charge of conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States, Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, was spending tonight in the county jail here.

When told by Commissioner George Oliver that he would have to go to jail, Huerta merely said:

"All right, I am ready."

Three of his generals—Caus, Delgado and Bravo—and J. B. Ratner and Enrique Gorostieta were also taken to the jail in default of \$15,000 bond each.

A cordon of United States regular troops was placed around the jail to prevent sympathizers attempting to release the Mexicans. Much insinuation was expressed by their followers.

UNDER \$30,000 BOND.

Commissioner Oliver fixed the bond of each defendant at \$15,000 despite the fact that R. E. Crawford, assistant United States district attorney, asked that Huerta's bond be set at \$100,000 and the bond of each of the others at \$15,000. Huerta is now held under a total of \$30,000 bond to appear July 12.

General Huerta sent a message to the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court today protesting against the action of the federal authorities here in keeping him in close guard. Huerta asked the chief justice to give such orders as would relieve him and his family of the inconvenience resulting from the action of local authorities.

Addressing the commission, Huerta objected to the "undue vigilance" of civil and military guards despite the fact that he is under bond.

"I could have shot him had I not been placed in my present circumstances," he said, referring to his re-arrest by Edward Bryant, deputy United States marshal.

HUERTA ANGRY AT ARREST.

For the first time since his original arrest a week ago, on a charge of heading a counter-revolution in Mexico, Huerta blazed with anger today when he was rearrested. Claiming the privacy of his home was violated by the American officers, Huerta said:

"One of the officials molested my little grand-daughter and if I had not been under arrest, I would have shot him. When I saw my little girl thrust back by that man, tears came into my eyes."

"I have protested to the Supreme Court and if this does not do any good, I will protest directly to President Wilson."

"I do not feel any indignation over my arrest, but members of my family are not to be molested. American officers continually

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 6.)

## To Tell Graft Sharers' Names

Becker to Confess at Verge of Death

NEW YORK, July 3.—On the authority of Charles Becker's counsel, Martin T. Manton, it was said today that if Becker fails in his appeal to the United States Supreme Court he will, before going to the electric chair for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, make a public disclosure of the names of the men with whom he is alleged to have divided \$100,000 in graft money collected from gamblers and keepers of illegal resorts during his career as head of the famous police strike arm squad. Six men, some of them police department associates, are understood to be involved in the statement Becker has prepared while awaiting the outcome of appeals to Governor Whitman and the United States Supreme Court.

It was said that Becker's statement would attempt to explain the death of "Big Tim" Sullivan, the congressman, who was believed to have been killed by a New Haven railroad train.

## DARING BLOW PARTS RUSS ARMY

BERLIN, July 3, via London Wireless.—General Mackensen's daring dash into Russia from Lemberg has resulted in complete success of his plan to separate the Russian armies, war offices dispatches report tonight. Mackensen's drive northward between the Bug and Vistula already has isolated the Slav right wing. His advance guards tonight were reported within thirty-four miles of Lublin. From a point northeast of Lemberg to the Dniester river, General von Linsingen and Austrian commanders are sweeping the Slavs out of Galicia on a hundred mile front. The war office admitted a slight reverse on the Vosges mountains.

## GERMANY DELAYS REPLY

BERLIN, July 3, via The Hague.—An important development in the German note resulted in the announcement this afternoon that delivery of the document to the American embassy would be indefinitely delayed.

Ambassador Gerard while refusing to give the slightest intimation of the nature of the new development, said tonight that he did not expect the note to be delivered now in less than another week. He stated that the full details of the change in the situation have been cabled to Washington.

At the foreign office, the only information available was that the new developments have arisen demanding the utmost care and consideration and that these developments have been of such a nature as to make impossible the delivery of the note on Monday as originally planned. Official notice was also given to all correspondents and local newspaper men that discussion of the note's probable contents and speculation as to its nature or effect for its delay, would be prohibited.

Notice was also given that telephone censors would stop discussion over telephone lines, by either journalists or citizens. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the prohibition would also govern discussion and speculation on any political or military topic.

Ambassador Gerard called at the foreign office and was closeted with officials.

At the foreign office, the only information available was that the new developments have arisen demanding the utmost care and consideration and that these developments have been of such a nature as to make impossible the delivery of the note on Monday as originally planned. Official notice was also given to all correspondents and local newspaper men that discussion of the note's probable contents and speculation as to its nature or effect for its delay, would be prohibited.

Notice was also given that telephone censors would stop discussion over telephone lines, by either journalists or citizens. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the prohibition would also govern discussion and speculation on any political or military topic.

Ambassador Gerard called at the foreign office and was closeted with officials.

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 1.)

## LET U. S. KEEP HER HANDS CLEAN

Reno Gaily Greets Recent Secretary During His Stop.

Regrets Spirit Prompting Attack on J. P. Morgan.

SACRAMENTO, July 3.—With difficulty freeing himself from Reno's hospitable embrace, William Jennings Bryan, private citizen, motored this afternoon to Tahoe where he is spending tonight. Tomorrow he will take a forenoon train to the bay, reaching Oakland at 8 o'clock. Monday he will deliver the Fourth of July oration at the exposition in San Francisco.

Reno was to have been a temporary stop, but the citizens persuaded the recent Secretary of State to remain until after luncheon. He was met there also by Frederick R. Reed, special commissioner from the exposition. As much as he could, Bryan dodged interviewers. Some few statements he did make and this was their substance:

The attack on J. P. Morgan was regrettable; it represented a spirit that could not be tolerated in this country.

Yet the United States must keep its hands clean if it should not be impotent as a mediator.

President Wilson and he parted the best of friends.

This country does not want war.

His forty-year interest in politics had not commenced to flag.

When told of the attempt on the life of J. P. Morgan, he expressed deep regret, sitting in study of the Nevada home he said:

"It is shocking that such an attack should be made and it is very fortunate that it was not fatal. A man must be beside himself to think that violence is the way to peace."

"This spirit of retaliation is the source of all the cruelties that have accompanied the war in Europe. We cannot afford to have that spirit transplanted in this country."

MAXIMISM AS EVER.

Bryan was in Reno, apparently, as ever. He roused the Reno audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm with his closing words:

"God forbid this country shall be impotent to act as mediator, because its hands are stained with blood."

Bryan spoke very freely of his resignation and its efforts. His voice was as clear and resounding as ever. The two points Bryan was insistent upon were that President Wilson and he parted friends, and that this country does not want war.

In speaking of the President, he was highly loyal, regretting his convictions. He spoke of his relations with the chief he served so faithfully.

Of politics and his future plans Bryan had this to say only:

"My interest in politics began forty years ago and it had not ceased with retirement from office. I think it will continue during the remainder of my life. There need be no fear the Republican Party will profit by my resignation. I have not in the past contributed to Republican success and I have no intention of doing so now."

Bryan is accompanied by his wife and a secretary. Fifteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Bryan visited Lake Tahoe. In his opinion, it is the most beautiful lake in this country or abroad. He welcomed breaking his long transcontinental trip at Tahoe.

After four or five days in San Francisco Bryan will take a rest. About the 19th of the month he intends going north, as far as Seattle, before swinging back East.

## IROQUOIS CLUB IS TO IGNORE BRYAN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—William Jennings Bryan is to be officially "snubbed" by the Iroquois Club, the oldest democratic organization in California. Bryan is a life member.

On Friday night after a lengthy discussion and debate the club voted down a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to tender the former secretary an enthusiastic reception and to meet him on his arrival Sunday night.

Bryan's reputation of Wilson's note to Germany was the ground for the action. It was argued that in view of his attitude a demonstration such as was proposed in his honor might be construed as an approval of Bryan's attitude and implied criticism of the President's stand.

The proposal to receive Bryan was defeated by the adoption of a substitute motion made by Robert P. Taylor to the effect that "the Iroquois Club endorses unequivocally the fine policies of President Wilson."

## Great Battle Renewed From Arras to Aisne.

PARIS, July 3.—Renewal of the fighting from Arras north to Soissons and along the Aisne river was reported in tonight's war office communiqué. The war office reported other sections of the battle front to be comparatively calm.

## Russian Detachment Prisoners of War.

VIENNA, July 3.—Austro-German forces operating near Krasna, Poland, captured 4,800 Russians and three machine guns in engagements yesterday, the war office tonight reported.

## BALL BEGINS THREE-DAY FESTIVAL

Thousands Throng Municipal Auditorium at Great Spectacle.

July Fourth Celebration Is Ushered in by Night Event.

Oakland's observance of Independence Day commenced last evening with "The Ball of the Stars and Stripes," participated in by Native Sons and Native Daughters representing thirty-four parlor of the bay district, and by their guests, totaling approximately 3000 joyous Americans, who proudly flaunted the good old red, white and blue colors in resplendent dresses, ties, sashes and hats.

The grand march was led by Grand President John F. Davis of the Native Sons and Mrs. Margaret Hill, grand president of the Native Daughters. To the tune of "The Stars and Stripes" the participants strode one and one were "on with the dance."

The same patriotism that characterized the ball of 1776 fairly electrified the auditorium atmosphere as the beauties of 1915 tripped away the hours to patriotic tunes, protected by as sturdy arms as those which handled the muskets in defense of the flag, thus bringing true the dream of independence from King George.

## MAYOR GIVES CUP.

The loving cup awarded at the exposition to the Native Sons and Daughters for having the greatest number of lodge members in line on Alameda county day, was formally presented to the orders by Mayor John L. Davis and accepted by Harry G. Williams amidst the hurrahs of the Sons and Daughters.

The special feature of the ball was "The Dance of the Stars and Stripes," participated in by sixty Native Daughters garbed in red, white and blue. This feature was a dance drill in which the dancers time after time formed a perfect flag. Credit for the drill was given to Miss Helen Butler, who rehearsed the principals for several months.

Aside from the thirty-four bay district parlor being well represented at last evening's ball, members of the following parlor, paper draped and other regalia which contained the national colors.

The auditorium was artistically decorated. The musical program was rendered by Victor Pascheco's band of thirty-piece. Professional talent from the Orpheum, Pantages and the Hippodrome theaters participated in a cabaret show between dances.

The members of the general committee were: H. N. Gaskin, E. F. Garrison, Harry Williams, F. M. Smith and Mrs. Ellen Spenger. W. T. Kelly headed the floor committee.

Today sees the big celebration at the Lockwood school, where the East End Club, the different clubs of the Annexed District, and the general public will join in one great merrymaking.

The program opens at 10 o'clock this morning with the big Spanish barbecue. It will take the place for the day of merriment.

BARBECUE THIS MORNING.

Two thousand pounds of the finest California beef will be served to the public at the big barbecue, expert chefs being in charge of this feature of the occasion.

This will be followed by the flag raising at the Lockwood school and the day's program of races. At 2:30 the baseball game will take place, Pittsburg and Alameda to clash.

The athletic program will be as follows:

Relay race, City Hall to Havenscourt. Smudger relay, Boulevard to Lockwood school.

70-pound 40-yard dash. 85-pound 50-yard dash. 100-pound 75-yard dash. 115-pound 100-yard dash. Unlimited 100-yard dash.

Women's races. 115-pound candle race, 25 yards. 110-pound 25-yard dash. 100-pound 50-yard dash. Fat women's race. Married women's race. Competitive drill, Fruitvale-Eagles team against all comers.

T. W. Gray, open to any organization in the city. W. H. Gray, clerk of entries.

Men's races: Sack race, 25 yards. Three-legged race. Fat men's race. Married men's race. Jousting bout. Horse and rider race. Wheelbarrow race. Volley ball game. Indoor baseball game. Pie eating contest.

At Lakeside Park this afternoon a special patriotic concert will be rendered.

## Curious Americans See Soldier Executed

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 3.—Convicted of attempting to induce officers and soldiers of the Mexican Revolution against General Villa in favor of Huerta and Orozco, Major Salvador Rosa was executed by a firing squad today. A crowd of Americans from El Paso, invited by the Juarez command, witnessed the execution. Major Rosa went to his death fearlessly.

## Lassen Erupts Twice in Day; Scatters Ash.

REDDING, July 3.—Mount Lassen was twice in eruption during the last twenty-four hours, causing a light fall of ashes at McAdams Springs, Manzanita Lake and Mantona.

## HOLT PLANTED CAPITOL BOMB

## Financier's Assailant Planned Destruction

MORGAN WOUNDED IN ABDOMEN

WIFE FIGHTS TO SAVE MAGNATE

Real Condition Hidden, Rumored

Son of Victim Refuses to Tell Result of the Operation

GLEN COVE, July 3.—Despite reassuring statement from Morgan's physicians, the opinion prevailed here tonight that Morgan's condition was more serious than the two brief official bulletins have disclosed.

Junius Morgan, the banker's son, who was recalled from his honeymoon to the bedside of his father, said late tonight that Morgan's condition showed no change from the physicians' report at 6:15 p. m.—that "the patient's condition is excellent."

"Was the operation reported to have been performed on Morgan this evening successful?" young Morgan was asked over the telephone.

"I can't say," he replied, after a noticeable pause.

Directly at the Morgan residence issued the following bulletin at 6:15 p. m.:

"A further examination of Mr. Morgan's wounds show that the bullets did not involve any vital organs. The condition of the patient continues excellent."

(Signed.) J. W. MARKOE, H. M. LYLE.

After making public the 6:15 bulletin, as to Morgan's condition, J. P. Morgan & Company, in New York gave out the following:

"There will be no further bulletins tonight as to the condition of the patient, none being regarded as necessary."

It was stated, however, that the offices of the banking firm would be open at least until midnight.

POLICE SEEK RUTHLESS MOTORIST; MAN HURT

BERKELEY, July 3.—Acting on the knowledge of the license number of an automobile which this morning struck and seriously injured Gaspard Prochietto of West Berkeley, the Berkeley police spent the day in seeking information as to the whereabouts of Richard W. Dunsmore of Hanford, or the man who was driving his machine.

The automobile was numbered 41019, and according to official records belongs to the Hanford man.

The accident occurred shortly before noon at Ward street and San Pablo avenue. Witnesses say that one man and three women were in the auto, and that the driver made no attempt to stop after the mishap. The injured man was taken to the home of Dr. D. A. Otteila on Isabella street, Oakland, where it was found that he was internally injured. He is 61 years old, unmarried.

ARMED GUARDS WATCH LEST INDIANS REVOLT

NEEDLES, Cal., July 3.—Although government officials believe the danger of an Indian uprising on the reservation near here is past, armed guards still patrolled the streets tonight ready to act if the braves should suddenly decide to follow the example of the Yaqui and Mayo brethren further south. Indians stood around the corners in sullen groups and there were indications of activity around the quarters of the leaders on the reservation. The Indians are demanding punishment for two Mexicans suspected of shooting an Indian.

EXTRA MEN TO GUARD LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT

WINDSOR, Vt., July 3.—Extra secret service men will be brought here at once to guard President Wilson as a result of the attempt on the life of J. P. Morgan. It is likely that one man will be brought from Boston tomorrow and others from headquarters at Washington early next week. It was announced tonight these extra precautions are being taken for fear cranks may be stirred by the Morgan shooting. To avoid being in public the President will not attend church tomorrow.

\$1,000,000 INCINERATOR PLAN IS CONDEMNED

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—San Francisco may not have the proposed million dollar garbage incinerator for which bonds were voted in a report which the Engineers' Association is preparing. It advises that the city forces incinerators and is not a unit, and the disposal of garbage. He declares that he has structured with the city for former administrations until he can do nothing with it. He condemns incinerators in general.

SHOT TO DEATH BY SIDE OF HIS BABES.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 3.—Constable Fussell of Spring was probably fatally injured by a shot through his midsection tonight as he lay asleep with his babies beside him. Fussell's predecessor met a violent death a few months ago.

Blethen's Condition Slightly Improved.

SEATTLE, July 3.—The condition of Colonel A. J. Blethen, one of the Seattle Times, is slightly improved today.

## TERROR PLOT AIMED AT NATION?

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Positive information that Frank Holt, who attempted J. P. Morgan's life, was the man who tried to blow up the national capitol here a few hours earlier reached the Washington police tonight. It was stated that it came by long distance telephone. All further information was refused.

The next object of the secret service agents, justice department investigators and Washington policemen engaged on the case was to determine whether Holt acted independently or was the agent of a group of conspirators who aimed at creating a reign of terror throughout the United States.

The fear of an organized plot hung over the government. That such a conspiracy has been suspected for some time to be simmering was known definitely. Until it is learned just who, if anyone, Holt had behind him, there was no question tonight that Washington officialdom will not breathe easy.

Holt's methods were such that investigators felt sure he, at any rate, considered the attempt to wreck the capitol and to kill J. P. Morgan the first steps in a proposed campaign of terrorism.

As a result of this the guards over all public institutions in Washington were doubled tonight. At the White House uniformed officers held up everyone who tried to carry a package through the grounds. Since Friday night nobody had been permitted to enter the capitol concerning whom there was the slightest suspicion. For the first time in months credentials were demanded of callers at the state, war and navy departments.

Morgan's Partner Hastens Homeward

KIAMATH FALLS, Ore., July 3.—Thomas W. Lamont, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who recently went to Portland Lodge, the country place of the late E. H. Harriman, was informed by telephone from here today of the attempted assassination of J. P. Morgan. Mr. Lamont immediately ordered a special train to carry him from Kiamath Falls to West Col., where he will attempt to catch the Shastah Limited and hurry east. He expects to reach here late today.

FOUR INJURED AS AUTO TOPPLES DOWN LEVEE

SANTA CRUZ, July 3.—An automobile with five men from San Francisco aboard struck a railing on the Aptos bridge on the road from Watsonville, north today, tumbled over a 40-foot levee, fell down the side of a hill, and landed in a river. N. Gordon, Charles Milford and William Hamilton suffered fractured shoulders. J. E. Reek, a swimmer attached to the Olympic club, of San Francisco, a swimmer, was rescued by the local fire department.

EXPLOSION IN BOY'S POCKET BURNS FATHER

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—Frank Connelley, a 3-year-old boy, was burned on his chest tonight when an explosion in his pocket burned his father. The boy was playing with a matchbox in his pocket when it exploded, setting fire to his father's shirt.

BURNING DERELICT IS ADRIFT IN MID-OCEAN.

LONDON, July 3.—The steamship "Derelict" was sighted off the coast of England tonight, carrying a large sailing vessel and abandoned in mid-ocean.

## TOUR GERMANY AT EASE FOR DIME AND COUPON

Ten cents and a coupon—that's all it will take to tour Germany tomorrow night at the Macdonough Theater, the first of The Tribune's picture-tours by Frank R. Robertson, famous travelogue.

Twenty-five cents and a coupon—that's all it takes for an orchestra seat, 400 only on first floor. But don't overlook the coupon! Without the coupon, it costs 50 cents to get by the doorman.

The Tribune's coupon is a money saver for this particular attraction. It's to be found each day of Robertson's engagements on the first page. Clip it! It's worth more than gold.

The cost isn't going to be much, but the attraction is the best. It took Robertson thirty years of travel and endless pains to bring his travelogue to his present high standard. All that he has seen—all that he has done—all the hardships that he has endured in the time and money that he has spent are to be thrown at the feet of Oak-

landers through The Tribune in bringing the intrepid traveler to this city.

Globe-trotting in an opera-chaise is what The Tribune is offering, a chance to see the wonder places of the world without traveling.

Everybody likes to travel. It's the biggest education in the world. Few have the opportunity. And now comes Robertson and the chance is everybody's. It is because of their great educational value as well as their universal interest that The Tribune has brought the travelogue to this city. All the profits, which might have gone to The Tribune for the publicity used, has been given the public in the form of an unusually low cost of admission. This has been done so that everyone may attend, enjoy and profit.

"The Nations at War" is the subject of the opening series—picture-tours of countries now engaged in the mightiest of world conflicts. But the travelogues do not deal exclusively with the military as the name might imply. Interest will be there for everyone, whether they are interested in the outcome of the war or not. Peace scenes will be in abundance, pictures of the interesting places just as they were before there was a thought of war. The people, the great cities, little villages, quaint customs and odd costumes are all portrayed. Interest is heightened only by the part the visited countries are taking in the war.

It's a different subject each evening. Watch The Tribune for all details of this extraordinary entertainment! And don't forget the coupon!

TRIBUNE-ROBERSON TRAVELOGUES

COUPON NO. 1.

This coupon and 10 cents admits you to both balconies. This coupon and 25 cents gives you a reserved seat on first floor but only 400 25-cent reserved seats are available each performance. "First come, first served."

Monday Night—GERMANY. Tuesday Night—ENGLAND. This coupon must be presented not later than July 6th, 1915. Macdonough Theater, Monday Evening, July 5th, at 8:15.



# GERMANY WITHHOLDS REPLY TO U.S. NOTE

## REASONS FOR ACT VEILED IN SECRECY

Gerard Sends Full Information on Complication to Lansing.

(Continued From Page 17)

there for more than half an hour. At the end of his conference, he had his conversation or state with whom he had been conferring.

## GUNS CRUMBLE MALBORGET

ROME, July 3.—Italian heavy artillery is slowly battering in the works of the great Austrian fortress of Malborget.

## GOUBAUD REPORTED DEAD

PARIS, July 3.—A report that General Goubaud, commanding the French forces in the Ardennes, had been reported dead reached here tonight.

## CRAIGARD SUNK; CREW SAFE

LONDON, July 3, 8:25 p. m.—The British steamship Craigard of 3288 tons gross, was sunk today by a torpedo fired by a German submarine.

## GREAT SEA BATTLE IMPENDS

COPENHAGEN, July 3.—An important battle in the Baltic will follow the clash between German and Russian fleets early tomorrow, in which a German mine sweeper was destroyed. It was predicted here tonight.

## 30,000 ITALIANS REPULSED

VIENNA, July 3.—Thirty thousand who attacked the Austrian positions along the Italian border were repulsed with heavy losses, the war office reported tonight.

## German Submarine Is Sunk Near River Erns.

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—A German submarine, believed to be the U-30, has been sunk at the mouth of the river Erns, near the Holland border, according to reports received here tonight.

## Heads Revolt Against New Style Clothes

From Boston, center of culture and conservatism, has come a revolt against the new styles of women's clothing.

## Daughter Tells of Visits to Mother.

GODEN, Utah, July 3.—Mrs. Margaret Geddes Head, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Geddes, occupied the witness stand during the greater part of the Eddies trial today.

## Chinese Husband Is Granted Divorce

JACKSON, July 3.—Charles Ung Dewey, Chinese, of Sutter Creek, this county, has been granted a divorce here from Mary Ung Dewey.

## British Soldiers Enjoy an Afternoon Tea in a Ruined Farmstead Behind the British Lines in the Ypres District



With the aid of F. Matzias, special artist for The Tribune, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, with the British army in the western field, we are able to take our readers into the interior of a ruined farm house behind the British lines. The officers are at tea. An orderly has just brought in a fresh brew and has placed the pot upon the table. "A half cup, sir?" inquires the subaltern officer. "Thank you, yes." Maps dangle over the edge

of the table to make way for the jam pots, the sugar basin, the tea cups and the bread and butter. Otherwise it is always maps, maps, maps everywhere. But now is the interlude of tea and the steam from the cups mingles with the fragrant smell of good tobacco. An occasional bullet may splinter the rafters and the concussion of a shell may rattle the tea cups, but the walls of the room are well sand-bagged up to a comfortable height and the serenity of the moment is not disturbed.

## WIFE OF MAGNATE BRAVE AT CRISIS

Mrs. Morgan Attempts to Save Her Husband From Assassin.

(Continued From Page 17)

tended to frighten him into preventing the exportation of any more ammunition to the allies.

The smash from Morgan's fist and the onslaught by the servants left Holt in a badly-battered condition. His head was bleeding and he was bruised about the head and body. When he recovered sufficiently he consented to talk with reporters.

Holt said that his home was in Dallas, Tex., and that he was 40 years of age.

"I am an American," he said. "My ancestors were French and German. Before I went to Cornell I was an instructor at Vanderbilt College. I received a degree of doctor of philosophy at Cornell in 1914, while I was an instructor there in modern languages. I resigned from the Cornell faculty this spring and accepted an appointment to the chair of Roman languages at the Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

"No one influenced me to do this. I got the idea about a month ago that I might persuade Mr. Morgan to stop the sale of ammunition because I thought it was all wrong. I didn't mean to shoot him, but I did intend to stay around until something was done. That liquid I had in my pocket that they called nitroglycerin was only benzine to clean my clothes.

After he described the struggle in the Morgan hallway, he offered no reason for shooting Morgan, but expressed admiration for his victim's brave struggle and for the bravery of Mrs. Morgan in attempting to save her husband.

After he had talked to reporters Holt borrowed a pencil and wrote a telegram to his wife, addressed to 101 Marcellus street, Dallas, Tex. It follows:

"Man proposes. God disposes. Don't come here until you get my letters. Be strong."

(Signed) FRANK.

Late this afternoon Holt was arraigned before Judge Luyster, charged with assault in the first degree, which covers attempted murder. He was bound over without bail for appearance at 2 p. m. Wednesday, the police announcing that the prisoner would be taken to the county jail at Mineola, where Mrs. Florence Carman was confined during her trial for the sensational murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey.

Holt, apparently suffering from loss of blood when he was arraigned and his brain was muddled. When asked if he desired to plead he replied:

"That part that says 'I wished to kill Mr. Morgan' must be taken out."

3 days later Holt held that the prisoner was not competent to enter his own plea and, therefore, on Holt's behalf, entered a formal plea of not guilty.

DOCTORS SECRETIVE.

All attempts to obtain corroboration from the Morgan home of Judge "Timothy" Morgan's statement that Morgan was operated on while he was at the residence early this evening, were of no avail.

After several hours' examination, "the police" were advised tonight that Holt knew nothing of the presence of the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, at the Morgan home, when he forced his way into the hall today, carrying two loaded revolvers and enough dynamite to have blown up the mansion.

Morgan representatives declared

## SOUGHT MORGAN'S SAID HOLT'S DEED HIS OWN

GLEN COVE, July 3.—Frank Holt, assailant of Pierpont Morgan, made the following statement this afternoon:

"My home is in Dallas, Tex. I have a wife and children and am 40 years old. I was born in this country and so were my father and mother. My ancestors were French and German; it was all mixed up. I received a degree of doctor of philosophy from Cornell in 1904, long before that I was an instructor in French. I was formerly an instructor in Vanderbilt University.

"I came to New York two weeks ago from Ithaca and put up at the Mills hotel, at Thirty-sixth street and Seventh avenue. I took no pains to conceal my identity and registered under my own name.

"About a month ago I conceived the idea to see J. P. Morgan and get him to use his influence in stopping the exportation of arms, which make you and me responsible for the murder which is going on over there.

"I could not go from manufacturer to manufacturer myself, but I thought Mr. Morgan's banking connections would render it more easy for him to accomplish this.

"I have not been influenced to do this by anybody else. I think President Wilson's notes were fine, but they did not seem to do anything to stop the war."

the Ambassador was there as a personal friend of Morgan and not to make arrangements for more ammunition contracts.

Holt denied tonight that his German ancestry had anything to do with his act. He declared some of his ancestors were of French origin and proudly declared himself to be "an American clear through."

To Major Raymond Pullman, superintendent of the Washington police, Holt gave full details late tonight of the bomb explosion that damaged the National Capitol. He denied, however, that he had any accomplices.

"I have nothing to conceal," he declared with a show of anger. "I alone am responsible for my act, but I acted with the advice of God."

THIRD DEGREE GIVEN.

The slender, smooth-faced language teacher faced a terrific grilling tonight. Captain Tunney of the New York "anarchist squad," a score of detectives, Sheriff Pettit and County Investigators began shooting questions at the prisoner.

Most of the time the prisoner answered in mumbles and showed symptoms of irrationality. Again he was the suave Holt, Ph. D., holding his own against skilled questioners.

"I was in New York two weeks before I was at Washington," Holt said in answer to a question. "I came down from Ithaca."

"But where did you get that dynamite you had this morning?" interjected Captain Tunney.

"Never mind," answered the prisoner. "I'll tell you that when I have my hearing on Wednesday."

"Why are you holding out on us?" persisted Tunney. "Trying to give some accomplices a chance to escape?"

"I told you there were no accomplices," replied Holt. "I meant it too."

Holt it was learned tonight wrote a long letter this afternoon. Captain Tunney told reporters "he believed" the letter was addressed to "R. Pearce" and that it was mailed "R. Pearce" was the name used by the man who wrote to the Washington Times, declaring that the bomb that exploded in the Capitol was a protest against the shipment of war

## TO ANNUL MARRIAGE, PLAN Godfrey's Second Bride Has Solution

With wife No. 1 threatening to press a charge of bigamy against him, and with wife No. 2 determined to annul her marriage, W. H. Godfrey, erstwhile realty dealer of 2121 Hopkins street, this city, completes a call on the Fresno court in the position of being strong in the affections of both women. Telegraphic reports set forth that he was detained on a bigamy charge. Chief of Police Woods had received word to notify Mrs. Godfrey to that effect. The latter stated that the report sent out by the Fresno police was erroneous, and that in a telephone conversation held with the Fresno district attorney last night he had informed her that no bigamy complaint had been issued against her husband. Godfrey married his first wife in Oregon twenty years ago. Her maiden name was Laura Maxwell. Through this union the couple had four children, three of whom are living. Godfrey's wife No. 2, who is 30 years of age, considerably younger than her husband, has been made the victim of the matrimonial entanglement. She is with relatives in this city, and gave out the following statement last night:

"I am going to have my marriage annulled, but I will do all that I can for Mr. Godfrey. This trouble was caused by a technical error in an interlocutory decree of divorce granted my husband in Merced county. Mr. Godfrey is simply being held for jumping his bonds. As we were allowed thirty days by the same court to get our bonds, we will surrender him, our bonds will not be forfeited."

QUOTES ATTORNEY.

"I believe, and the district attorney of Fresno is of the same opinion, that Mr. Godfrey was temporarily mentally deranged through worry when he disappeared. It's his first wife's fault that he is in this trouble. She wants him back. She has been in Fresno and just discovered that he was married again. I was in the realty business with Mr. Godfrey and will try to run the same office again to help him out."

When asked if the case would so adjust itself as to make it possible for her to again marry Mr. Godfrey, she said that she could not answer now as to how she would feel about the matter at a later date.

GODFREY, IN JAIL, ADMITS GUILT AND MOURNS WIFE NO. 2

FRESNO, July 3.—Haggard and unkempt after being practically without food or sleep for nearly two days, W. H. Godfrey was taken to the county jail tonight.

The police learned tonight that the article Holt expressed to Dallas from Ithaca, was a typewritten report was found in the prisoner's pocket.

HOLT REPLIED "ODD."

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 2.—Dr. John Bishop of Polytechnic College here, of which Frank Holt was a graduate and later a professor, said tonight Holt was such an incessant student that he frequently developed insomnia. In those days, the doctor hinted, Holt was considered "strange."

He revealed that Holt had worked for a German syndicate in Mexico and had made enough money to come to Polytechnic, where he fell in love with Caroline Sensabaugh, one of three girls graduates in his class, and married her a year later.

Bishop says Holt had traveled extensively abroad.

## Alpha Chi Omega in National Election

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 3.—The Alpha Chi Omega sorority, in convention here, elected today the following national officers: President, Mrs. Edward R. Loud, Albion, Mich.; first vice-president, Miss Elhan Zimmerman, Milwaukee, Wis.; second vice-president, Miss Edith Steiner, St. Louis, secretary, Miss Mary Griffith, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Miss Myra Jones, Washington, D. C.; inspector, Mrs. James H. Cram, Davenport, Iowa; editor The Lyre, the sorority magazine, Miss Florence Armstrong, Davenport, Iowa.

The following district presidents were elected: Pacific province, Miss Ann Shepard, Los Angeles; Western, Mrs. H. H. Haswell, Omaha, Neb.; Central, Mrs. Alice Rhodes, Indianapolis, Ind.; Eastern and Southern, Miss Frances Kirkwood, Lawrenceville, Iowa; Atlantic, Miss Anne Leary, New York City.

RECONCILED AT JAIL.

STOCKTON, July 2.—Reconciliation took place today in the office of Chief of Police Egan between Mrs. Maude Unda and her husband, Peter Unda, a San Francisco commission merchant, whom she is said to have deserted two weeks ago for a man by the name of Nelson.

Armed with a picture of his wife, Unda came to Stockton today and asked the police to aid him in the search. A patrolman soon located Mrs. Unda at a prominent hotel, and escorted her to police headquarters, where she is said to have made a full confession. She expressed regret for her action and readily agreed to return home with her husband.

SENATOR'S WIFE DIES.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, July 3.—Lena Ready Campbell, the wife of Senator A. E. Campbell, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died suddenly yesterday evening. Mrs. Campbell, had been in failing health for years, but the end was unexpected.

Senator Campbell was sent for from San Francisco, where he has been acting as prosecuting attorney for the government in oil land suits, but he arrived several hours after the death of Mrs. Campbell. The deceased is survived by her parents and one daughter.

## HUERTA SPENDING NIGHT IN PRISON

Mexican Leader Is Unable to Raise Bond Required After New Arrest.

(Continued From Page 17)

invade the privacy of my home. If I or members of my family have callers there is always some one trying to listen to what we are talking about."

Huerta was so enraged, when he finished speaking that he asked newspapermen to get him some whisky to steady his nerves. J. B. Ratner, his secretary, said it was the first time he had ever seen the ex-president so shaken.

OROZCO STILL MISSING.

Next to Huerta's confinement in jail, Gen. Orozco's disappearance was the absorbing topic of conversation here tonight. The last seen of Orozco, it is now definitely known, was at 9:30 o'clock Friday night. He was not missed by the secret service men charged with the duty of preventing him jumping his \$7500 bond until today.

The rumor that he had gone to Juarez and would lead a mutiny among the Villistas garrisoned there could not be confirmed.

Members of Huerta's family threatened Deputy U. S. Marshal R. E. Bryant, who took him in custody. And Huerta refused to accompany the officer until he was allowed to file the following message to the President of the Supreme Court of the United States:

"I have the honor to inform you on the following matter, that the representatives of the judicial departments of the government in this city have without just reason molested me and my family here. I am already under arrest under certain charges and have furnished bond with the local authorities for my release. Now I have been rearrested. I respectfully ask an order from your court that your representatives be instructed to tell me the duties I am to perform and the conduct I must pursue that henceforth my family and myself may remain unmolested."

PROPERTY IS CONFISCATED.

MEXICO CITY, June 30, by courier to Vera Cruz, July 2.—Private property and in some instances foreign property, is being confiscated, although riding now seems to have disappeared. The international relief committee is giving the poorest families corn and has sufficient supplies to distribute a quarter of a million of ration.

Much apprehension for the residents of the city arose as a result of a socialist meeting last Sunday. A committee of public safety was organized with Soto Gama as president which was to begin work today. Summary punishment and the guillotine was advocated for the enemies of the revolution. Apparently there are no prospects of the immediate re-establishment of telegraphic service.

CARRANZA ACCUSES HUERTA OF TREASON

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary of State Lansing has before him tonight the formal application for the extradition of Victoriano Huerta. Felix Diaz, Manuel Mondragon and Aureliano Blanquet. The application was filed by Eliso Arredondo, confidential agent for Carranza. The request reads:

"The bloody events in the City of Mexico from February 9 to 23, in 1913, which concluded with the assassination of President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez are notorious throughout the world. It is equally well known that these events and the overthrow of the legitimate government were brought about by Generals Felix Diaz, Blanquet and the dead General Bernardo Reyes, and saw their consummation through the concerted action of these with General Victoriano Huerta, whom President Madero had named military commander of the city, and finally it is also well known that General Huerta turned against the legitimate government the sword it had placed in his hands to defend its institutions and usurped the executive power of the republic.

"The co-authors of Huerta and Generals Mondragon, Blanquet and Diaz were the civilian who formed the so-called cabinet of Huerta, various senators and deputies of the general Congress and

## U. S. TO DROP ARMENIAN CASE

Official Advises Show Germans Justified in Sinking Fleeing Vessel.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Official advice to the State Department today established that the British liner Armenian attempted to escape the German submarine which sank her in consequence of her efforts to evade capture.

Ambassador Page reported that the Armenian originally had been requisitioned by the British government but that the requisition had been canceled before her sailing from Newport News. Previously the British government had informed Ambassador Page that the ship was engaged in admiralty business.

Her status is not regarded as essential by officials, in view of the fact that the sinking of a ship making repeated attempts to escape is held to be justifiable under international law.

So far as the United States is concerned the incident seems to be closed.

The state department was advised that four survivors of the Armenian had left for Newport News from Bristol on the Victoria and fifty-six others on the Winifred via Cardiff. This accounts for sixty of the missing. The crew of the ship was 100 passengers.

FOUR VESSELS ARE TORPEDOED

GERMANS SINK 4 SHIPS IN 24 HOURS IN WATERS ABOUT Britain.

LONDON, July 4.—Four big British steamers and a Belgian vessel have been sunk by German submarines in British waters within the past 24 hours. In addition to these, the crew of the 3258 ton Leith steamer Craigard, sunk Thursday night, was landed at Plymouth Saturday afternoon.

The steamers reported sent to the bottom in admiralty dispatches to night, are the 3214 ton Richmond, the 3497 ton Gadsby, the 4355 ton Larchmore and the 3157 ton Rensel. Sinking of the Belgian vessel Budubot was reported in earlier dispatches received here.

The Richmond was en route from Guiltford, Miss., for Queenstown with a cargo of railway ties. She was sunk without warning, off the Scilly Islands.

various native and foreign capitalists who co-operated. Huerta was placed in power through the medium of this crime and Venustiano Carranza, constitutional Governor of the state of Coahuila, protested against this usurpation, refusing to recognize the authority of Huerta and his so-called government."

The flight of Huerta and his supporters is noted and the petition adds: "A month and a half ago Huerta returned to America and made his residence in New York, giving out a statement that he came to reside in this country in order to partake of hospitality and for whose people he entertained the greatest sympathies. All the New York press advanced the proposition that Huerta would not take part in a new intervention in the political affairs of Mexico. But on the arrival of Blanquet and Mondragon and the conference in that city of Felix Diaz and a large number of friends and partisans who had been with Huerta, all the American press announced profusely that Huerta, Blanquet, Felix Diaz, Mondragon and other partisans were meeting daily and arranging a new plan of revolution against Mexico.

The request then recites the fact of Huerta's alleged attempt to launch a revolution in El Paso.

NOW IT IS MERCEDES THE MARVEL AT THE ORPHEUM TODAY

On the same big vaudeville bill are seven great Orpheum features, AND the four-act play of Paul Armstrong's, produced by the Orpheum Players—twenty in the cast—

"GOING SOME"



# TAXES NEXT WORK FOR COUNCIL

New Officials Take Places; Assessments to Be Discussed Tuesday.

## APPOINTMENTS UNDER DAVIE ADMINISTRATION.

City Attorney—Paul C. Mort.  
Assistant City Attorney—George Jackson.  
City Clerk—L. W. Cummings.  
City Treasurer—F. A. Cooley.  
Chief of Police—William F. Wood.  
Chief of Fire Department—Elliot Whitehead.  
Captain of Police Inspectors—Walter J. Peterson.  
Superintendent of Electrical Department—C. E. Hardy.  
City Bacteriologist—Dr. P. P. Mussey.  
Chief Building Inspector—Joseph Lloyd.  
Sanitary Inspector—J. E. Francis.  
Secretary to Commissioner Jackson—B. B. Jones.  
Secretary to Mayor Davie—Fresno Higgins.  
Appointments slated to be made: Chief Municipal Engineer, (new position)—M. K. Miller.  
Revenue Expert, (new position)—C. Stewart MacMullen.  
Health Officer—Dr. R. M. Higgins.

The city council will meet tomorrow morning as a board of equalization on assessments. The meeting will be called to order at eight o'clock, and will be immediately adjourned till Tuesday, tomorrow being a holiday. The law provides that the council must meet as a board of equalization to receive complaints from taxpayers as to inequalities in assessments the first Monday in July.

The third regular meeting of the new council will be held Tuesday at 11 o'clock, when a test of harmony existing in the new administration forces will be made over the confirmation of the appointment of Joseph Lloyd as building inspector. Lloyd was the choice of Dr. F. F. Jackson, commissioner of public works, in whose department the position is placed by the charter. His appointment was opposed by Mayor John L. Davie.

Commissioner Jackson took the bull by the horns just before noon yesterday and appointed Lloyd, as he is authorized to do under the charter. But the appointment must be ratified by three votes in the city council. Without waiting for this ratification, Lloyd was sworn in as building inspector by City Clerk L. W. Cummings.

The question to be settled Tuesday will be which members of the council will form the majority in ratifying this appointment. If Mayor Davie opposes Commissioner Jackson in this, Jackson will have to look to one of the old commissioners, H. S. Anderson or V. J. Eacus, for his third vote. Lloyd was business agent of the building trades council, and when a candidate for commissioner, was largely backed by the labor forces.

**ASSUMES NEW DUTIES.**  
Great interest is being taken in the new appointments. City Treasurer F. A. Cooley, who takes Edwin Meese's place at the city hall, quietly assumed his new duties immediately after being sworn in. He had already qualified with a \$100,000 bond, as demanded by the city charter.

City Treasurer Cooley has lived for the past five or six years at 1444 East Thirty-seventh street, and has been in the insurance business. Prior to that he was an instructor in mathematics, being a graduate of the University of Stanford in the department of mathematics, where he taught for some time.

Cooley is a man of wide interests. He has been principal of California high schools for two years, superintendent of schools of Tucson, Ariz., and was director of the National Educational association of Arizona. He taught for several years at Washington college, near Anderson's Academy, in Irwin.

He is an athlete, and as a baseball player, in amateur sports, he coached Frank Chance, the great eastern manager, and first baseman, and catcher Kuhn of the Oakland team, and started with the Athletics.

City Clerk L. W. Cummings has lived in the bay region for the past 25 years. He was for 27 years in the service of the Southern Pacific as a conductor. He lives at 744 Lakeshore avenue.

**FORMER WESTINGHOUSE MAN.**  
City Electrician C. E. Hardy, who supercedes George R. Babcock, is a Westinghouse man. He was formerly an electrician in the government service at the Norfolk navy yard, and for the past four years has been consulting engineer for the Westinghouse San Francisco office. He was graduated from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and from Cornell University. His home has been at 6175 Hillegas avenue for several years.

The electrical building in Oakland is admirably planned and the equipment is splendid," said Hardy yesterday after an inspection of the department. "I have nothing but praise for what has been done. There is excellent planning for future development. I cannot say at present whether I shall wish to carry this out just as planned, or shall suggest modifications."

**OAKLAND COMPANIES TO ATTEND N. G. ENCAMPMENT**  
A leading party in the National Guard encampment at Mora Park today and tomorrow will be played by the various organizations from Oakland. Both local companies of the Fifth Infantry, "A," commanded by Captain S. H. Hanson, and "F," commanded by Captain W. R. Pritchard, will be out in full force and will make a strong bid for the beautiful silver loving cups offered by the Idora Park company for the winning company in the competitive drill.

The famous Battery "B," First Battalion, Field Artillery, commanded by Captain H. F. Huber, also a local organization, and Fifth Infantry, commanded by Major Frank H. Patterson, and that from the Third Battery, commanded by Captain J. A. C. Hander, will also "figure prominently in the maneuvers.

# OIL LAND MEN TO ASK RELIEF FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

## Will Present Data on the Chaotic Condition of Industry

(By FREDERICK FAULKNER.)

A movement has been started in Oakland to get the owners of unpatented oil lands all over the state to agree on making an united effort to present to the federal government data showing exactly the chaotic condition of the California oil industry in at present and ask for relief from the intolerable situation that confronts it.

For the past several weeks informal meetings and discussions have been held here between oil men from all over the state. L. E. Doan, who is heavily interested in the Midway field through his holdings in North American Oil Consolidated, the United Oil Company of Los Angeles and several other companies, has taken a leading part in inducing the oil men to consider this matter.

In a statement yesterday Doan said it was desired to reconcile the different views that seem to exist among oil land owners as to the best kind of aid to ask from the government. From the progress so far made it is probable that the owners will be invited to attend a meeting in the near future with the idea of agreeing upon some plan for the salvation of the oil industry in this state.

It is hoped that a plan may be devised which will be satisfactory to the government and at the same time protect the holdings of all claimants who have in good faith developed their claims.

## CREATED BY DECISION.

The conditions which it is imperative to remedy have been created by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring void the executive orders withdrawing lands from entry for oil development and by the technical and narrow construction placed upon the statutes by the departments of the government. Several hundred companies are adversely affected by this decision and the department rulings and many of them are facing absolute ruin, after having put tens of millions of dollars into what they thought was their oil property.

The withdrawal order of President Taft, dated September 27, 1909, withdrew from entry 2,371,000 acres of oil lands in California. The acreage of unpatented lands in this state is only 81,365 acres. The withdrawals were in blanket form by sections and covered every district where oil was known to exist. They withdrew everything from entry, anticipating that the government would later, by a court decision, be demanded would be segregated later. Thus the federal government has fenced in all the oil lands in the state by wide and penetrating borders and no development can go forward without government control or at the government's hands. So far the government has not indicated what it is going to do with its new property, a considerable part of which has been proven by a large outlay of private California capital.

## ESTIMATED RESOURCES.

Government geologists and mining engineers have estimated that nearly half of the contents of the probable oil lands in the United States are in California and hold about ten billion barrels. Up to the end of 1914 only \$1,628,641 has been brought to the surface. Thus the United States has appropriated nearly half the oil resources of the United States and all the appropriated lands are in California.

The so-called Pickett bill of 1910 designed to afford some little relief for the situation created by the Taft withdrawals. Under the terms of this law an owner may establish the validity of his claim, first, by showing that he was in possession of his claim at the date of the withdrawal order; second, on that date he was diligently engaged in work tending to lead to the discovery of oil, and third, that he gave continuous diligent prosecution to that work until the discovery of oil.

There are some oil companies that can comply with this law, but there are a great many that cannot, for various reasons. There were a great many places where drilling was physically impossible. There was no water and one cannot drill without water. There were many places where it was impossible to get machinery to the wells, there being no wagon roads or railways. These companies which cannot show that they complied literally with the law commenced work as soon as water was available and other conditions permitted. They invested millions of dollars, but because they cannot show they literally complied with a law physically impossible to meet their money is gone.

## U. S. SPLITTING HAIRS.

In passing on the requirements for completing title to claims, the oil land owners allege the government is "splitting hairs," not exercising the discretion that is necessary if justice is to be administered, and not giving due consideration to the element of good faith.

Discussing the situation yesterday, Doan indicated in part the phases which it is designed to present to Congress and the government officials at Washington.

Under a recent decision of the Department of the Interior, he said, "a very strict construction has been placed upon the Pickett law. The department has ruled in the Hook case that although a large amount of drilling had been done prior to the Taft withdrawal, which cost claimants thousands of dollars, the claim was forfeited by a temporary suspension of work. The testimony in this case showed that work was suspended shortly prior to the withdrawal, for financial reasons, and although claimant remained in possession of the property he did not resume work for a period of ten months, after which he raised more money and spent thousands of dollars additional, until a discovery was made. The department ruled that such suspension was a violation of the terms of the Pickett law and ordered judgment against the claimant.

"The oil men feel that this decision is unfair; that the claimant in the case showed his good faith by spending thousands of dollars, and he had, and by subsequently spending more money he absolutely proved his good faith.

**LIBERAL PAST POLICY.**  
"It has been the practice heretofore of the Land Department, as well as the courts, to be liberal in dealing liberally with mining claims, and liberal construction always has been placed on the laws, leaving

## Informal Meetings of California Owners Being Held

towards the claimants. The reasons for this attitude have been that mining for minerals and drilling for oil generally has been conducted by pioneers in great and far-off deserts, devoid of difficulties. It has in the past been the policy of the government to encourage prospecting and the development of arid regions.

"At the time locations were made in the Midway field it was a barren desert, devoid of vegetation and water. The land was absolutely worthless for most purposes. It was considered by most geologists as worthless for oil. The prospectors who had the nerve to make these locations were looked upon as a lot of idle dreamers and prior to discovery it was most difficult to enlist capital. Even the oil companies were not acceptable as collateral by California banks. Those of us who have kept in touch with the development of the oil industry have no doubt whatever as to the absolute good faith of the great majority of the operators. Men who make their fortunes and live their lives in the deserts are entitled to liberal treatment.

## WORKED IN GOOD FAITH.

"The Taft withdrawal order has been declared void and will prevail. Perhaps those who located claims and began work subsequently to the withdrawal may not be so well established in their rights as others, but even this class of owners went about their work in good faith. They were advised by the leading attorneys of the state and country that the orders were invalid and would not be sustained. So they have also an established interest and we want to place before the federal government an scheme that will bring justice to all and properly reward good faith in oil work.

"The oil companies and individual operators whose property is now in jeopardy have spent millions of dollars in good faith. We have no special interests to oppose. We believe the big interests should be protected as well as the little interests. But the attitude of the government has assumed toward all lands has had the effect of shutting the small fellow absolutely out of business.

It has questioned both his land and his oil ownership. The big companies—the marketing companies—don't dare to sell the small owner's oil, lest the government later demand the value of it from them.

"So they can't sell and they can't drill. The companies holding patented claims are drilling up to the line of the claims in question and taking out the oil from the surrounding body. In time the oil body will be entirely exhausted through vicinity wells.

## THE GREATEST SUFFERERS.

"The greatest sufferers are that large number who had located before the withdrawals were promulgated and who had spent a great deal of money in development. They were placed in a position where it was difficult to further finance their business—on account of the cloud cast over their title to land by the government. In some cases the financial backing was withdrawn. Other owners persevered with their work, having the alternative of abandoning all they had put into the claim to that of trusting to the withdrawal order being invalid, as they had been advised it was.

"We think the government is 'splitting hairs' in the work required to be performed on the land and the manner in which it shall be continuously prosecuted. When a company goes into a field and spends thousands of dollars in the development of the land for awhile for physical or administrative reasons, but with the sincere intention of resuming work at the earliest practicable moment, it is little short of confiscatory to take away from it the work already accomplished. Good faith is a essential quality the government should look for.

## LEASING SYSTEM UNJUST.

"The leasing system would be unjust, especially to those who have spent a great deal of money in developing lands, because they will have to compete with those holding patented lands. The one right royalty provided for in the bill introduced at the last session of Congress would be a big handicap.

"It has been estimated that the average cost of production of oil in California is from 15 to 20 cents per barrel. The present market price of oil is 32 1/2 cents. If this estimate is correct oil is now being sold for less than the cost of production. And this is absolutely true of 90 per cent of the operators.

"The leasing scheme embodied in this bill provided that leases might be granted on limited areas—640 acres. This would have the effect of throwing back to the government all land in excess of a section holding. It is richly endowed with oil, and such a small area. The concern that contemplates building pipe lines and storage tanks and other expensive works necessary adjuncts to oil production cannot safely engage in the oil business with this section holding. The life of a well is so short and the cost of the drilling so great that to insure financial success in the oil business one must own large areas, and as developments progress keep acquiring more.

## WOULD DOMINATE BUSINESS.

"This scheme would mean that a small operator and the lease holder would perform go to the big companies owning pipe lines and large patented areas to sell their output. So the government policy as forecast in the proposed leasing bill would place the oil business absolutely under the dominance of the three or four big corporations.

"As we understand it, the government does not wish to do this, but is actuated by motives to benefit the small holder. But the proposed bill is against him. The people of Washington have the idea that a great deal of money has been made in the oil business in California, when as a matter of fact, 0 per cent of the companies operating in California have actually lost money.

"It is to clear up all disputed points and to put all phases of the industry and the hopeless condition it is in before Congress that we want to get together and prepare our bill of rights and complaint. We want the government to know the situation as it actually is. And we want the departments of the government to adopt a just attitude and pursue a just course, one that will give every man a chance to which he is entitled.

## FAVOR JOINT ACTION.

The number of oil men with whom has been discussed the advantages of

## Will Decide Upon Best Plan to Submit to Congress

a joint plan of action are said to have expressed themselves strongly in favor of it and it is likely a working organization will be formed in the near future to assemble data and collaborate the views as to the kind of governmental relief required.

A prominent oil company attorney pointed out yesterday that the industry is in danger of becoming more and more a victim of the policy of the United States District Court at Los Angeles against the Southern Pacific railroad in the Elk Hill case. The decision turned upon this point—the company should have known by the presence of proven oil lands five miles away that the land it sought and obtained as agricultural land was mineral land and so it was guilty of fraud. If this decision is upheld by the supreme court it may mean that every man who has taken up agricultural land from the public domain within five miles of proven oil lands will be liable to the charge of fraud. Nearly all the land in the California field originally was taken up as agricultural land.

## ORIGIN OF TROUBLE.

With regard to the withdrawal orders and their subsequent administration it is held that the government has not acted fairly with the operators. The origin of the trouble lies in the federal mining laws, which are manifestly unsatisfactory to oil lands. The placer law designed for mining for metals provides that discoveries must precede locations. In the very nature of things oil cannot be discovered first. It may take months before it is discovered and a claim proved. The practice was to make locations first and then drill for oil. The government recognized this practice and knew that the locators were following this course and conceded some protection to the locators because of the instability of the mining law to oil. All the great oil fields were located in this way. To sink an oil well 1000 feet deep costs about \$7500 (the average cost of wells of this depth throughout the state). The average cost of sinking a 3000-foot well is \$30,000. Some wells have cost over \$100,000. All the productive wells in California have entailed an initial expenditure of approximately \$300,000,000. No figure is available to show the actual cost of the thousands of wells that failed to flow.

It was this unique condition, the heavy cost of prospecting work, that made it impossible to follow the rule that oil be discovered before a claim could be patented. The time and cost of prospecting work necessitated that a man have a definite right to the use of a claim before he invest so much in the enterprise. And it was the government itself that suggested and ruled that the mining laws for metals should not apply to the oil industry.

## CONSERVATION INAUGURATED.

Then the conservation policy was inaugurated and the government repudiated its partners in the practice and has gone back into the misty past to involve titles to several hundred million dollars' worth of property.

In the meantime what profit will accrue to the government through its ownership of the withdrawn oil lands? The patented claims alternate and add to the withdrawn sections. The owners of these are going ahead with drilling and pumping operations and in time will exhaust the oil bodies. The government thus puts a lot of worthy, honest small operators out of business, gets no return for itself, and plays into the hands of the more fortunate, powerful big operators.

The majority of the oil men want a law modeled after the present placer-mining law, but so drafted as to make regular and legal the practice of prospecting and the claim prior to actual discovery of oil.

**Wyoming's Defective Guns to Be Probed**

WASHINGTON, July 3. — Two twelve-inch rifles of the battleship Wyoming, which were out while the other eight guns of the vessel's main battery under the same usage showed no signs of unusual wear, will be brought to the navy gun factory in Washington to determine why they became unserviceable. The rifles have been in service on the Wyoming since 1912.

Officials said today that the guns worn out under such circumstances either had defective lining or were affected by some peculiar action of the powder.

## SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVERS ARE DANGEROUS

Don't Use Poisonous So-Called Superfluous Hair Removers.

You may escape permanent injury if you use so-called hair removers, but you cannot escape an increased growth because after each removal the hair is bound to grow out more bristly and in time it will become so coarse that nothing will remove it but a razor.

The only safe way to remove hair is to depilate it. It is useless to use caustic or rub-on preparations because they only remove hair from the surface of the skin. DeMiracle, the original hair depilator, dermalizes hair by attacking it under the skin as well as on the skin.

Imitations of DeMiracle are as worthless as pastes and rub-on preparations because they cannot get under the skin. DeMiracle alone contains what give it the power to rob hair of its vitality. Remember DeMiracle is the only depilatory that has a binding guarantee in each package which entitles you to your money if it fails. Insist on the genuine DeMiracle and get the real thing. DeMiracle is sold in 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. The larger sizes are the most economical for dermatologists and large users to buy. If your dealer will not supply you, order direct from us. The true about the treatment of superfluous hair mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle Chemical Company, Dept. B, Park Ave. and 125th St., New York. —Advertisement.

**J. B. Schaffhirt**  
Dentist  
MACDONOUGH BLDG., 24 FLOOR  
1222 Broadway, Cor. 14th St.  
Phone OAK 1222

## Reward Fisherman for Finding \$5000 Whitehead Torpedo

SAN DIEGO, July 3.—A \$5000 Whitehead torpedo lost by the torpedo destroyer Stewart during target practice off the Coronado Islands last week, was found Sunday near Cape Cod by Captain Steve Gho of the fishing launch Panama, according to word brought to port by the crew of the ship liberty.

The government gives a reward of \$500 to any one recovering and turning over to the naval authorities a lost torpedo.

## Six Injured as Auto Has Tire Blowout

ANAHEIM, Cal., July 3.—W. M. O'Donnell, a father of the peace of Vernon, his wife, daughter and three friends, were injured today in an automobile accident caused by the blowing out of a tire while the party was on the way to San Diego. The machine turned turtle. Mrs. O'Donnell was taken to Los Angeles, suffering from a broken collar bone and serious internal injuries.

She is still a girl, scarcely past her



Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting at a table, possibly in a restaurant or cafe, with a lamp and other items on the table.

Illustration of a man and a woman sitting

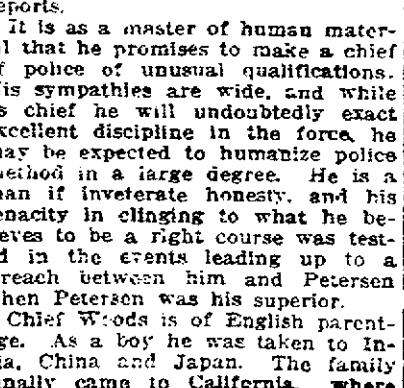


### Bay City Leaders Greet Noted Guests at Mrs. Havens' Reception.

## NOTABLE WOMEN IN GREAT CONVENTION

**SMASHES AUTO TO SAVE CHILD.**  
MILFORD, Del. July 3.—Rather than run down and possibly kill a little girl who was riding a bicycle in the street, Edward E. Workman, of Farmington, destroyed his automobile by deliberately driving it into an iron post. He escaped with injuries.

CHIEF OF POLICE WILLIAM  
F. WOODS, OAKLAND'S NEW  
GUARDIAN OF THE PEACE.



The afternoon's proceedings will be devoted to the consideration and acceptance of the program for the presentation of the a-coustical uses of the monochord, and David Swing Elter will explain his plans for the monochord. The presentation of the a-coustical uses of the monochord, and David Swing Elter will explain his plans for the monochord. The presentation of the a-coustical uses of the monochord, and David Swing Elter will explain his plans for the monochord.

"I have not settled myself as yet," said Chief Woods. "Dr. Jackson, as commissioner of public health and safety, plans to take a much more active part in the conduct of the affairs of the police department than has been the case in the past, I believe. I should not wish to make any statements as to plans for the future until consulting with him."

business meeting of the board of directors of the Los Angeles Musical Association, and dress in Julius Rehn Weber on "Phrasing and Thematic Material" in the same hour. In another part of the Hotel Oakland, E. J. Conner, president of the association, will give the acoustical uses of the monophord, and David Swing Flier will explain his "Chromatic Monochord Stratosynth." The morning's activities will also include a song recital by E. Earl Meeker, Miss Lena Frazer and Albert Barber will also sing.

**FOLK SONG STUDY**

The afternoon's proceedings will be devoted to the consideration and exemplification of the folk song in the vocal and instrumental on "Musical Art in Folk Song," and Mrs. Lucia Dunham, accompanied by Mr. Conner, will give a folk-song recital. In the evening a banquet will be given.

Thursday afternoon's discussions at the

## Topeka's Municipal Adventure Is Calculated to Reap Rich Harvest.

**FIREMAN NO SEPTEMBER  
MORN, BUT, GEE, HOW  
CLOSE HE CAME TO IT**

All of which explains why one fireman, attired a la nature, was clinging to a hand rail and a towel on Truck No. 2 with one hand last night, and ineffectually trying to negotiate ingress to a pair of trousers with the other as the truck sped to an

The auto was saved. The damage was nominal. No one was hurt.

---

Sto

71

tonic is what is needed. A few meals, well digested will furnish natural strength. That is what a tonic will do for you. It will start the stomach going right. Then the stomach will take care of itself.

## PE-RU-NA

time a remedy is needed for a weak stomach. No matter what the case, however. The old, well-tried remedies, put up on pu

pose for such cases, are a great deal better than an off-hand prescription. Peruana is the remedy that people have relied upon for a great many years. It is ready to take, composed of pure drugs of uniform strength and Not an experiment. Peruana is a substantial, household forty years of splendid history behind it. In buying Peruana risk. You know what you are getting.

### Police Find Pertinent Information Concerning Daring Holdup in Street.

The police are also seeking the automobile bearing the number 108880, said by witnesses to have been the machine in which the armed bandits escaped after having, at the point of their revolvers, reliered the cashier and his assistant, Bruno Kauffner, of the coin.

though armed for such an emergency, entirely by surprise. The money seized was the company's weekly pay roll, which was being carried from the Anglo-American branch bank. The identification of one of the suspects, coupled with the fact that the men evidently knew payday customs at the glass works, strengthened the police theory.

An arrest is expected at any mo-

Order it now, a case of Rainier Beer  
for your home. Phone your dealer or  
Oakland 596.—Advertisement.

---

re Closes Saturday Afternoon

1931 - 1 - 26

## Old Home Songs Concert Remembered in Plans for "Elijah."

The Oakland Rotary Club, which promoted the Home Songs concert success is also behind the performance of "Eljah." The occasion also marks the opening of the greatest religious convention which has ever been held in Oakland. It is Oakland's first International convention and organization which is meeting, as the International Baptist Young People's Union. Delegates are expected from all parts of the world.

PLACERVILLE (El Dorado Co.), July 3.—The coroner's jury which investigated the death of Edward Anderson, woodchopper, aged 70, who was instantly killed when an auto truck went over the grade on the Coloma road, three miles from this city, returned a verdict of death resulting from an unavoidable accident.

Anderson was riding on an auto truck driven by Egbert Veerkamp. At the top of a grade, Anderson, according to Veerkamp, grasped Veerkamp around the arms as he was shifting the gears. This allowed the car to run wild. It plunged over the grade, rolled over once, and throwing Anderson out, broke his neck. Veerkamp was uninjured.

**SAN FRANCISCO**

SEAFORD, Del., July 3.—The 15-months-old daughter of William Massey, living on the Libertytown road, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday, when she fell into a ditch filled with water. She was rescued by her mother, who jumped into the water which was nearly over her head. The babe was resuscitated after considerable effort.



BORN BLIND, SIGHT BRINGS THE  
DELUSION, ALL WORLD IS SMILING

lawn of the pumping station and offering all an opportunity to dance. Free refreshments will be served during the

inspired will be the most lavish ever seen in Oakland. New pyrotechnic illusions, never before seen on the coast, will vie with the old forms of fireworks in entertaining and delighting the crowds that will gather in Lakeside Park, about the lawns of the pumping station and all about the sheet of water, and the women moved from the buildings, this plan being decided upon to facilitate the handling of the enormous crowds. The committee has requested that the dancers take two dances, leave for a time, watch the fireworks, and then return, thus giving all an opportunity to dance. Free refreshments will be served during the



# BERTY BEL TARTS TRIP TOMORROW

em Is Due to Arrive in  
Oakland, Friday,  
July 16th.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The  
city of Philadelphia, Pa., will  
be the scene of the largest  
celebration in its history since  
the city was founded. It was  
the first time that the city  
has been the scene of such a  
large gathering of people. The  
celebration will be held from  
July 15 to July 17, and will  
be the largest of its kind in  
the history of the city.

Arrangements have been  
made for the journey and  
everything will be in safe-  
guarding the relic. Four  
men from the Philadelphia  
squad will guard the relic  
train. On Monday, workmen  
will remove the relic from  
its case and it will be  
carried across the coun-  
try. It will be wheeled on a  
truck and will be guarded  
by a large number of men.  
The relic will be carried  
across the country in a  
special train. It will be  
carried from Philadelphia to  
Washington, D. C., and  
then to St. Louis, Mo., and  
finally to Oakland, Cal.

**SPECIAL TRAIN.**  
The train will consist of a  
baggage car, three sleepers,  
a dining car, and a car for  
the relic. The relic will be  
carried in a special car.  
The train will be guarded  
by a large number of men.  
The relic will be carried  
across the country in a  
special train. It will be  
carried from Philadelphia to  
Washington, D. C., and  
then to St. Louis, Mo., and  
finally to Oakland, Cal.

Not to leave car.  
The relic will be carried  
in a special car. The train  
will be guarded by a large  
number of men. The relic  
will be carried across the  
country in a special train.  
It will be carried from  
Philadelphia to Washington,  
D. C., and then to St. Louis,  
Mo., and finally to Oakland,  
Cal.

**THE DETAILS OF THE RETURN TRIP**  
have not yet been completed,  
but it is generally expected  
that the relic will be carried  
in a special train. The train  
will be guarded by a large  
number of men. The relic  
will be carried across the  
country in a special train.  
It will be carried from  
Philadelphia to Washington,  
D. C., and then to St. Louis,  
Mo., and finally to Oakland,  
Cal.

**THE DETAILS OF THE RETURN TRIP**  
have not yet been completed,  
but it is generally expected  
that the relic will be carried  
in a special train. The train  
will be guarded by a large  
number of men. The relic  
will be carried across the  
country in a special train.  
It will be carried from  
Philadelphia to Washington,  
D. C., and then to St. Louis,  
Mo., and finally to Oakland,  
Cal.

**THE DETAILS OF THE RETURN TRIP**  
have not yet been completed,  
but it is generally expected  
that the relic will be carried  
in a special train. The train  
will be guarded by a large  
number of men. The relic  
will be carried across the  
country in a special train.  
It will be carried from  
Philadelphia to Washington,  
D. C., and then to St. Louis,  
Mo., and finally to Oakland,  
Cal.

## Bryan May Address Baptist Young People's Union in Convention

### Former Secretary of State Chosen to Figure in the Opening Ceremonies



## WOMEN ABROAD TO JOIN POLICE, TOO

Mrs. Alice Stebbin Wells Tells  
of Letters of Those  
Interested.

LOS ANGELES, July 3.—Declaring  
that interest in police work for women is  
rapidly extending all over the world, and  
offering in proof of this letters from women  
in Alaska, Sweden and in England, Mrs.  
Alice Stebbin Wells, the first police-  
woman in the world, who has just re-  
turned to Los Angeles from the recent  
national conference of charities and  
corrections, held in the east, today made  
public plans for securing women police in  
foreign countries.

At the recent convention the police-  
women in attendance organized an in-  
ternational association of police-women  
for the purpose of keeping in touch with  
women of foreign lands who wish to or-  
ganize women police forces.

Mrs. Wells is president of the as-  
sociation; Miss Mary Steele Harvey of Bal-  
timore, vice-president; Mrs. Georgianna  
Sharratt, Minneapolis, secretary; Miss An-  
nie McCully, Ohio, treasurer.

Among the letters received by Mrs.  
Wells from women asking how to start a  
movement for women police is one from  
Lady Darwin, cousin of the great  
scientist, from Newtham Grange, Cam-  
bridge. The English-woman expresses  
bitter interest in the subject, and tells  
of the appointment of two police-women  
at Grantham, England.

Another letter is from Katherine M.  
Ryan, from White Horse, Yukon ter-  
ritory, Alaska, in which it is stated that  
the work of police-women in Los Angeles  
has aroused attention and interest in the  
far north.

## LETTER CARRIERS WILL HAVE DAY AT PARK

The San Francisco Letter Carriers  
Mutual Aid Association has prepared to  
stage one of the greatest outdoor fiestas  
of the season today at Shellmound Park.

The event will be the annual picnic  
and fete of the association and more than  
twenty special features  
have been arranged for the entertain-  
ment of the crowd.

An open-air vaudeville entertainment,  
at which Miss Edith King will sing and  
in which a troupe of clowns and acrobats  
will cut capers has been arranged, and  
there will be a pie-eating contest for the  
championship of the Pacific Coast.

The best athletes in this vicinity will  
take part in the amateur track and field  
meet which will be held under the aus-  
pices of the Pacific Athletic Association.  
Many prizes will be given.



SIX OF THE ACTIVE WORKERS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE  
BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONVENTION, WHICH OPEN HERE  
WEDNESDAY EVENING. LEFT TO RIGHT, THEY ARE: UPPER  
MISS SIESE CHRISTENSEN, REV. J. M. HEADY, REV. F. L.  
DREXLER, T. S. WATSON, LOWER—J. M. CULVERWELL AND  
J. F. TALBOT.

## COMMONER ASKED TO LEND PRESENCE

His Oratory Would Be Feature  
With Great Choral  
Music.

William Jennings Bryan, who is a vis-  
itor to the coast, has been asked to  
assist in opening the twenty-second interna-  
tional convention of the Baptist Young  
People's Union of America and the fifth  
annual gathering of the Pacific Coast  
Baptist Young People's Societies, which  
will open in the municipal auditorium  
next Wednesday evening.

Bryan has not yet announced whether  
or not he will accept the invitation. In  
case he does, he will appear before the  
audience which will gather for the open-  
ing night of the big joint convention,  
when the Alameda County 1915 Chorus of  
500 voices, augmented by an orchestra of  
fifty pieces, will render "Mendelssohn's  
oratorio 'Elijah.'"

The soloists for the concert include Mrs.  
Grace Davis Northrup, soprano; Mrs.  
Carroll Nicholson, contralto; Hugh J.  
Williams, tenor; Francis Young, baritone,  
and Miss Mary Anderson, soprano.  
Herman Martonne is to be concert mas-  
ter, and Mrs. Mabel Redfield, accom-  
panist. Alexander Stewart will be  
director.

**MAYOR TO SPEAK**  
The convention will open at 9:15 o'clock  
Thursday morning, with Rev. Frank L.  
Anderson, of Chicago, the president, pre-  
siding. Mayor John D. Byrne will de-  
liver an address of welcome for the city.  
Rev. William Kennedy Turner, pastor of  
the First Baptist church, Oakland, will  
speak for the young people, and E. G.  
Eberle, of Kansas City, will deliver the  
response. After an address by Rev. W.  
B. Hinson, of Portland, Ore., conference  
will be appointed.

Workers' conferences will take up an  
hour of the afternoon session, after which  
the Pacific Coast Convention will be  
held. It will be held at 2:30 p. m. and  
will be held with Alex. R. Heron pre-  
siding. Two short addresses, the reading  
of reports and the election and installa-  
tion of officers will take up the remainder  
of the afternoon. J. F. Talbot, chairman  
of the music committee, will have charge  
of the song service.

An open conference, "The City Union,"  
will take up the time of the delegates at  
the Friday morning session. The South-  
western Association of Ministers will pre-  
side. The speakers will include E. G.  
Eberle, of Kansas City; Harold E. S.  
Paul, of Los Angeles; George S. Baldwin,  
Cleveland, Ohio; O. E. Griffith, Indianapolis; H. T.  
Leahy, of Los Angeles; and P. L. Hardy,  
of Kentucky. The afternoon session  
will be taken up with workers' conferences.

## MODIFY OATH FOR CHRISTIAN CHINESE

Admiral and Two Officers Are  
Relieved From Positions  
and Reinstated.

PEKING, July 3.—American mission-  
aries and others have again become  
prominent in Peking over a matter which  
promised seriously to affect not only their  
work but the principles for which they  
stood. The case was that of a Chinese  
admiral and two minor officers who were  
relieved from their positions because they  
refused to take an oath, according to the  
new regulations of the government, before  
the images in the Temple dedicated to  
certain war heroes. The matter was  
brought by a certain American to the  
attention of President Yuan Shih-kai, and  
it was pointed out that this was by no  
means the doctrine of religious liberty to  
which the organizers of the Chinese re-  
public had pledged themselves. The argu-  
ment in reply declared that the regu-  
lations are drafted with no idea of trans-  
gressing the rights and beliefs of any  
Chinese citizens, but the number of  
Christians being so comparatively small  
throughout the nation, no special consid-  
eration had been given to them.

The officers were subsequently rein-  
stated, and were permitted to take oath  
in a form acceptable to Christians.

## Jack Neville, Miss Ford, Golf Victors

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.—Seattle's  
big annual golf tournament, the Pot-  
latch competition of the Seattle Golf  
Club, wound up tonight with Jack  
Neville of San Francisco winner of  
the men's title and Miss Agnes Ford  
of Seattle getting the coveted women's  
championship in the best battle  
of the week.

Neville defeated George H. Tilden  
of this city by a margin of 6 and 5,  
but Miss Ford was returned winner  
only after twenty holes of play  
against Mrs. I. M. Wheeler of Butte.  
The runner-up in this latter event was  
former Metropolitan champion  
New York, and also won the Pacific  
Northwest championship in 1913.

## MANY CONVENTIONS SLATED FOR EXPOSITION

TRIBUNE BUREAU, Panama Pacific  
Exposition, July 3.—With twenty-sev-  
different organizations scheduled, the  
largest convention week of the Exposi-  
tion period thus far begins today with  
the International Conference of Women  
Workers to Promote Permanent  
Peace, convenes at the First Congrega-  
tional church, for sessions lasting  
through Wednesday, which will be  
bracketed as their special day at the Ex-  
position. The opening meeting will take  
place Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Monday and  
Tuesday the sessions will be held at 10  
a. m. 2:30 and 8 p. m. Many hundred  
delegates from foreign countries and  
from many of the states of the Union  
will be in attendance.

## PROGRAMS PLANNED BY PLAYGROUND CLUBS

The Women's Outdoor Club, with  
the Bonita and Gains Clubs, are plan-  
ning a celebration in honor of Inde-  
pendence day tomorrow at De Fremery  
Park. They are going to enter  
a decorated whale boat in the Lake  
Merritt regatta.

At De Fremery Park the Tompkins  
Women's Outdoor Club and families  
are to be entertained. The program  
of the day and evening is as follows:  
Commencing at 1:30 the De Fremery  
Women's Outdoor Club vs. the Tomp-  
kins Women's Outdoor Club, volleyball.

Girls intermediates of De Fremery  
and Tompkins Parks, baseball.  
Junior girls, German bat ball and  
folk dancing.  
Irish Maids, Highland fling and Span-  
ish dance by De Fremery Juniors;  
ribbon dance, Tompkins Juniors.  
Baseball, De Fremery vs. Tomp-  
kins.

Basketball, De Fremery's vs. Tomp-  
kins.  
Jousting contest.  
Basket supper to be served on the  
lawn between 5:30 and 8:30 p. m.  
From 6:30 p. m. until 8 p. m. vol-  
ley ball between husbands and wives  
of De Fremery Outdoor and Tomp-  
kins Outdoor Clubs.

## SHOWS CHAOS IN MEXICO

Letter to Berkeley Woman From Son Illustrates It

(The following letter to Mrs.  
George S. Gould, 1417 Arch street,  
Berkeley, well illustrates conditions in  
Mexico.)

San Gabriel, Vera Cruz, May 30.  
This is a lovely Sunday after-  
noon. Raining like the dickens, for  
which I am glad, as it was very hot  
and dry. But I do not want it to  
keep up too long or begin the wet  
season. Yet, as we are not ready for it,  
I received a letter from L. H. You  
see we are not alone in our trouble,  
and I guess it is the same everywhere.  
I will be very glad to get through  
grinding the rid of the malcontents  
and run less risk of further trouble.

**SOLDIERS ARRIVE.**  
I understand that our 25 soldiers  
came up to Playa yesterday to try  
and keep a little order in the night-  
club. I do not know whether  
they were sent on account of my lack  
of not as I have had no reply from  
Canada. L. H. letter tells me why I  
haven't heard from him before. His  
letter is as follows:

"Your most interesting letter of the  
3d inst. enclosing the letter to our  
consul were received this morning,  
the 24th, registered. As you will no-  
tice, your letter was dated the 3d. It  
is very dear Gould:

"15th and the reason I did not get it  
until this morning is that I have been  
on the ranch since the 13th, and just  
returned last night. I shall see the  
consul at once, and urge him to take  
all practicable measures looking to  
your relief, but have my doubts if  
anything at all can be done, the cir-  
cumstances all through the state are  
such that, located as you are so far  
away from everywhere, if I were in  
your place I certainly would 'fly the  
coop.' Just to show you how things  
are, I want out to the ranch as I was  
assured by the boss that everything  
was perfectly tranquil, that there  
were garrisons amounting to around  
a hundred in the town and not far  
away. The next day after I arrived  
all these men dropped over to the  
other side, and while they did not do  
any damage much to us, still they ran  
off all the horses we had bought late-  
ly, and demanded some money at the  
point of some 15 guns, and there was  
nothing else to do but cough up. Then  
next night a bunch of them got drunk  
and fired a lot of shots into the air  
front of my window, the next night  
another bunch came and hammered  
with the butts of their guns on my  
door, ordering me to open it, which I  
refused to do, taking them down to  
the red boss's window, where he pal-  
avered with them, and they would  
have gone away, but they found a  
door open and got into the house in  
the rooms where the employees live,

and lifted all the hats and shoes they  
could find. Then the Alvarado ar-  
rived, and we were all crowded into  
the Alvarado, with our place and  
I made up my mind to get out, after  
having been on the place just eleven  
days the last year.

**TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULT.**  
It took me two days to get from  
the place to Alvarado, due to the lack  
of transportation facilities, and I was  
nervous on the train all the way in as  
I was afraid it would be shot up at  
any old minute, but I wasn't so here  
I am again, and I do feel on a better  
fellow lifted from my place, as there is  
fellow isn't safe at night. It is per-  
haps true that one is not in any im-  
mediate danger of losing his life, but  
there is always a possibility of it,  
and as then I might have been able to  
do something right away, there has now  
been a delay of nearly two weeks, but  
as I stated, I shall be in Canada today  
and assist in any verbal explanations  
that may be required in the matter.  
Sincerely hoping that you have not  
done just like yours and don't mind  
them any more.)

"Yours truly,  
"U. NOHGO."

**DARE NOT SIGN NAME.**  
It's gotten to be a pretty pain  
when one doesn't dare to use his own  
name signed to a friendly letter. It  
seems everything and everybody is  
going to the dickens just on account  
of this miserable revolution which  
from start to finish has brought nothing  
but trouble and disaster and it  
will only end in the same way.

Mr. Stillman has asked me for a  
list of our robberies in triplicate. This  
is quite a job, so I guess I had better  
get it at it so it will go out in the same  
mail. I wish I knew when I could see  
my family.

GEORGE S. GOULD.

## BOY FEEDS LYE TO GRANDMOTHER FOR \$1

NEW YORK, July 3.—Eleven-year-  
old John Henry paucary admitted  
the Brooklyn Children's Court that  
he had put lye in a bottle of milk for  
the use of his 81-year-old grand-  
mother. Kelly denied he tried to kill  
his grandmother.

He said he only wanted to make her sick  
so she would have to go to bed," he  
explained. "That would give me a  
chance to go through the house and  
get some money I needed a dollar

### \$5,000,000 Saved

Yet our late price reduction saves our users  
about five million dollars this year. And that  
was our third reduction in two years, totaling  
45 per cent.

While we add costly betterments we are  
reducing your cost. This by new efficiency  
and multiplied output. We are giving a value  
in Goodyear tires with which no rival can  
compete.

### How to Judge

Judge tires by the maker. Goodyear  
standards appeal to every man.

Judge them by known features. Each ex-  
clusive Goodyear feature combats a major  
trouble.

But judge, above all, by records. Not by  
incidents, not by exceptions. Good luck or  
mishap affects individual tires. Note that  
Goodyear tires, after 16 years, far outsell any  
other. Note how they have held this top  
place for years. That gives you the broad-  
view verdict.

By every measure you can use, Goodyear  
tires are best. Come join their countless  
friends. Any dealer will supply you.

## Blindfolded Tire Buyers

### The Way to the Light

We are fighting your battles as well  
as ours when we advertise these facts.

Tires are not alike. There are dozens of  
standards. The fierce competition forces many  
a compromise.

Two tires may seem almost identical. Yet  
one may twice outlast the other, and reduce  
troubles 50 per cent.

### Features Which Cost Millions

Goodyear Fortified  
Tires have  
five great features  
found in no other  
tire. They have  
other features  
which are rare—hidden features, never missed  
until the tires meet trouble.

Those Goodyear extras, on this year's  
output, will cost us \$1,635,000. Our 1915  
improvements alone will cost us \$500,000  
yearly.

All this—or nearly all—for things you  
never see. For things you never miss in  
other tires until failure shows their lack.

### GOOD YEAR Fortified Tires

Run-Cuts—by our No-Rim-Cut feature.  
Wear—by our "Co-Air" feature.  
Loose Treads—by many rubber rivets.  
Insure—by 128 braided piano wires.  
Protect—by our double-thick All-Weather tread.

### Goodyear Service Stations—Tires in Stock

Atlas Garage & Tire Co., 1562 Franklin St.  
A. B. Chapman, 274 12th St.  
Dan's Garage, Grove St. near 61st.  
F. R. Fagool Auto Co., 3420 Telegraph Ave.  
Foothill Garage, 3521 Foothill Blvd.  
Frazier's Garage, 3241 Foothill Blvd.  
H. O. Harrison Co., 3068 Broadway.  
Haynes Auto Sales Co., 25th and Broadway.  
Howard Auto Co., 3300 Broadway.  
Imperial Garage, 1426 Franklin.  
Midway Garage, 4011 E. 14th St.  
Muller Auto Garage, 1458 Webster St.  
Oliver Rubber Mfg. Co., 2203 Broadway.  
James O'Reilly, 340 7th St.

Olsen & Hunter Auto Co., 12th and Jackson.  
A. L. Pease, 12th and Jackson.  
Piedmont Garage, 4129 Piedmont Ave.  
Service Garage, 6136 Commercial Ave.  
Twenty-third Ave. Garage, 2323 Foothill Blvd.  
United Electric Vehicle Co., 2740 Broadway.  
M. H. Weed, 2604 Telegraph Ave.  
HAYWARD—Carroll Garage, City Garage.  
IRVING—J. T. Chadbourne.  
MT. DIABLO—J. A. Oliver & Co.  
PILLES—Rose Rose Garage.  
PITTSBURGH—E. H. Ward.  
SAN LEANDRO—Mills & Elliott, San Leandro  
Garage.



# PATENTS

Our Hand Books on Patents, Trade-Marks, etc., sent free. Patents procured through Mann & Co. receive free notice in the Scientific American.

DEUNN & CO., 693 Broadway, N. Y.  
WASHINGTON OFFICE: 627 F St., Washington, D. C.

ballooning and its perils has a peculiar fascination for those who have engaged in this calling, at least such is the claim of Miss Daisy Simpson, petty girl aeronaut, scarcely out of teens. Miss Simpson is one of the performers who demonstrate some difficult parachute drops at the International Air celebration to be held at Emeryville Race Track this afternoon.

After five years in this calling she has been the heroine of many narrow escapes, although thus far she has escaped death. Her latest exploit was made when she ascended in a petticoat balloon. The fascination of sinking down upon the earth from the skies took hold of her from that moment. Other flights followed and she was again in the air. This time was then a full-fledged balloonist. In one of her early drops she had an experience which comes but seldom. When she reached the height from which she was to descend she found the balloon and the cut-off rope of her parachute.

The knife refused to work and she was left hanging helpless. When she composed herself she swung the rope in so that her brother, who was in the balloon, could assist. At last when the balloon had reached the height of one mile they managed to cut the parachute.

Another narrow escape was when her parachute was caught by a heavy gust of wind just as it reached the ground. She was dragged for several hundred feet and flung against the trees, but escaped serious injury. Scratches and bruises was the net result and she was ready for another ascension.

At the celebration today Miss Simpson, Miss Dorothy Hamilton and a man will ascend with Edward Unger and will all make parachute drops from various heights. Unger is the only aeronaut who has ever attempted the feat and he only once. He was with McGowan when McGowan on his recent flight when the American altitude record was broken.

will demonstrate the manner in which the balloons of the *de souqs* of the European armies are destroyed. He will ascend about one mile in a bag containing 45,000 feet of gas and carrying a heavy charge of dynamite. Then he will cut the rope and thus become loose his parachute. The resulting explosion will show a sheet of flame over fifty feet in diameter. The fact that the parachute drops very rapidly will be a feature. A hand is depending on to carry him out of the danger zone.

Many thrills will be added to the program by the sensational head-on collision of two locomotives running at full speed over a track 1000 feet in length.

Ford auto races and a race for citizens weighing over 200 pounds will be featured. A band of twenty-five pieces will furnish patriotic music during the afternoon.

with a burned area of 6,000,900 acres, more than 7000 fires were reported on national forests alone, and approximately 40,000 of state and private holdings in the United States. The federal government is now planning a general co-operation in fire protection under the Weeks law.

Campers, railroad locomotives, brush piles, sawmills and saw mills are all blamed for the losses.

**MISSING MAN SOUGHT.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—At the request of the Danish consul, Detectives Hiett and Stanton are searching for Johannes Anderson, 26 years old who disappeared from his home 103 E. 12th street, two months ago. The officers learned that Anderson had \$1200 on deposit at the First National bank, Artesia, Cal. It is believed that he had not drawn the money and here are professed to be absolutely mystified over his sudden departure.

DID YOU HEAR THE GREAT HOME SONGS CONCERT  
AT THE AUDITORIUM?  
IF SO YOU WILL WANT TO HEAR  
THE ALAMEDA COUNTY 1915 CHORUS—350 VOICES  
ALEXANDER STEWART, DIRECTOR  
In the Great Biblical MUSIC-DRAMA

**ELIJAH**

**At the AUDITORIUM**  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 7TH

350 VOICES      FOUR EMINENT SOLOISTS

**50c**      SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 50      **50c**

ALL SEATS

All admission without the coupon **50c.** Reserved seats on sale for all Travelogues 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Macdonough Box Office. Sunday excepted.



# TRAVEL CONTEST AWARDS

Distribution of Vacation Prizes Made from Final Standing Verified by Certified Public Accountant

## NEW YORK TRIP WON BY DECISIVE MAJORITY OF OVER ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POINTS

District Prizes  
Won By Close  
Margins in Nos.  
1, 3, 4, 5 and 10

Other Districts Show  
Leaders Far Ahead  
of the Field



PHOTO BY McLAIN STUDIO.  
**LAURA GLASS**  
454 44th St., Oakland  
Winner of Second Grand Prize,  
Trip to New York via Panama.



PHOTO BY McLAIN STUDIO.  
**LORENA LORENZ**  
IDORA PARK  
WINNER OF FIRST GRAND PRIZE—  
CADILLAC "EIGHT" AUTOMOBILE.

## CADILLAC CAPTURED BY A LEAD OF NEARLY THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POINTS

Beautiful Trip  
to Hawaii Goes  
to Popular Napa  
Candidate By a  
Lead of Over  
Two Hundred Thousand Points



PHOTO BY McLAIN STUDIO.  
**EDNA W. TREADWAY**  
NAPA  
Winner of Third Grand Prize,  
Ocean Voyage to Hawaii.

## Hundreds Win Non-Competitive Trips

### Standing for District Prizes

#### Standing for Trip to Yellowstone Park

##### DISTRICT NO. 1.

#### A. GOLDWATER WINS

LORENA LORENZ, Idora Park	841,000
LAURA GLASS, 454 Forty-fourth street	541,250
A. GOLDWATER, 768 Eleventh street	24,700
HELEN T. BYERS, 5528 Dover street	20,500
GERTRUDE VAN HOUTENBERG, 628 Merriman	8,200
HARRY RASMUSSEN, Royal Hotel	3,700
FRANCIS SHERMAN, 1705 Linden	2,400
MRS. STULL, 720 32nd street	1,600
J. E. HOLMAN, 6452 Regent street	700
EMIL HELWIG, 821 44th street	600
HAROLD E. SMITH, 1056 21st street	600
WILLIAM ANDERSON, 674 28th street	500

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 2.

#### NATHALIE GARFINKLE WINS

NATHALIE GARFINKLE, 1582 Alice street	200,000
WALTER NOFFSINGER, 2841 Thirteenth avenue	45,700
LOIS LAWLER, Florence Cottage, Park boulevard	41,300
LUELLA RICE, 1944 Franklin street	34,300
BERNARD MCKEEGAN, 4121 Piedmont avenue	45,400
WILLIAM SWANK, 4244 Gilbert street	11,100
OTIS COEN, 3818 Howe street	900
FLORENCE JENSEN, 1730 Seventh avenue	700
MISS ZONA WILLIAMS, 5465 Lawton forest	900
MERRITT COWELL, 1515 Alice street	900
ADELAIDE JOUVENAL, 2142 Seventeenth ave.	700
MORTON BEERE, 419 Hanover	600
NORMAN ERVIN, 2530 11th street	600
CORA MOUNTS, 3433 Fruitvale avenue	600
LESTER SCRANTON, 707 5th Ave.	600

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 3.

#### GILBERT M. SCHMIDT WINS

GILBERT M. SCHMIDT, 2818 Octavia street	59,000
GEORGE W. MATHIEY, 119 Rosedale avenue	57,200
ALICE SMITH, 5920 Hayes street	15,500
LAURA KACK, 5920 Hayes street	9,200
MISS MAUD GAULDINE, 2536 High St.	8,100
HUGH MCCOLL, 3718 Buell street	4,200
BEN ARLETT, 1816 88th avenue	3,800
FRED VESPER, 1339 Bay street, Alameda	2,400
EDWARD W. TREADWAY, 2425 Piedmont street	1,700
JANUET FRENCH, 3027 Capp street	1,200
JANEETTE SIMMONS, 1150 Park ave., Alameda	1,200
ALEXANDER MESTON, 5428 Ruth avenue	1,000
NELLIE MORRILL, 4032 Santa Rita avenue	1,000
FRANCIS W. BRIDGES, 3003 Nicol	600
ELMER CRITCHLOW, 707 Haight street	600
EMIL CLASS, 2641 28th avenue	600
WALTER ANDERSON, 3841 Brookdale avenue	600
MISS ESTELLA LAYTON, 1472 85th avenue, Elmhurst	400
C. LAWRENCE TAYLOR, 1327 Bay street	400

#### Standing for Trip to Yellowstone Park

##### DISTRICT NO. 4.

#### MARTHA W. SCHMIDT WINS

MARTHA W. SCHMIDT, 2423 Grove street	129,200
LILLIAN RAMSAY, 1808 California street, Berkeley	104,500
ALICE TORIAS, 2316 McGee avenue	54,700
D. L. BEASLEY, Box 67, Berkeley	56,500
REGINALD JOHANNESSEN, 2936 Grove st., Berkeley	18,900
ELWOOD SOUTHERS, 1605 Arch street	16,000
L. L. BEERY, 1421 Henry St. Berkeley	12,200
MRS. C. B. CLARK, 2643 College street	12,200
THO. COWAN, 2533 McGee	10,000
PLAIR CHRISTENSEN, 1224 Haskell street	900
MRS. S. SAUNDERS, 2032 Deakin street	900
CHARLES KINGSBURY, 2316 McGee avenue	500

## Standing of Leaders for the Three Grand Prizes

**LORENA LORENZ**  
Oakland,..... 841,000

**LAURA GLASS**  
Oakland..... 541,250

**EDNA W. TREADWAY**  
Napa,..... 413,500

**NATHALIE GARFINKLE**  
Oakland,..... 200,000

**CACELIA WINKLER**  
Richmond..... 158,800

**MARY E. HUGHES**  
Vallejo,..... 135,450

**MARTHA W. SCHMIDT**  
Berkeley,..... 129,200

**LILLIAN RAMSAY**  
Berkeley,..... 104,500

Oakland, Calif., July 3, 1915.

Tribune Publishing Co.,  
Tribune Building, Oakland.

Dear Sirs:—I have examined the records of the Travel Contest Editor and certify that the results as here published are correct, and that the awards have been made in accordance with the rules of the contest.

Respectfully submitted,

*[Signature]*  
Certified  
Public  
Accountant.

## Thousands of New Tribune Readers Secured

### Standing for District Prizes

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 5.

This district comprises all the territory in Alameda county outside of the cities of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

#### JOSEPH A. MEIN WINS

JOSEPH A. MEIN, 5720 Beaudry avenue, Emeryville	65,950
MISS AMY BLISS, Niles	39,500
MISS ALMA MARTIN, Pleasanton	17,300
ALICE COOPER, Central Hotel, Hayward	17,100
BEATRICE SAMPSON, San Lorenzo	3,100
PHILIP SAVAGE, Livermore	1,300
PIERCE GRANT, San Leandro	600

#### Standing for Trip to Grand Canyon

##### DISTRICT NO. 6.

This district comprises Point Richmond and all of Contra Costa county.

#### CACELIA WINKLER WINS

CACELIA WINKLER, 2208 Mason street, Richmond	158,800
DOROTHY SCHOFIELD, 439 10th street, Richmond	20,800

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 7.

This district comprises the counties of Santa Clara, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, San Benito and Monterey.

#### MRS. J. RODINI WINS

MRS. J. RODINI, Saratoga, Cal.	65,800
WALDEMAN BRAZIL, Castroville, Cal.	39,200
ELIZABETH G. HUTCHINS, R. F. D. 2, Watsonville	34,000
LESTER O. WARFIELD, Box 8, R. D. 9, Campbell	12,000
COSMOS J. ROSE, P. O. box 104, Castroville	600

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 8.

This district comprises the counties of Stanislaus, San Joaquin, Sacramento and Merced.

#### MRS. K. E. THOMPSON WINS

MRS. K. E. THOMPSON, 316 N. California street, Stockton	38,900
HAROLD RUSSELL, Modesto	24,500
MYRTLE HOWELL, Box 215, Modesto	23,500
CARL VOGT, Modesto	10,000
ROY CUSHING, Lathrop	700
HAROLD C. JOHNSON, Ceres	600
HUNTER KINZIE, Galt, Calif.	400

#### Standing for Trip to San Diego

##### DISTRICT NO. 9.

This district comprises the counties of Solano, Napa, Marin, Sonoma, Yuba and Colusa.

#### MARY E. HUGHES WINS

EDNA W. TREADWAY, 149 Union street, Napa	413,500
MARY E. HUGHES, 301 Virginia street, Vallejo	135,450
NINA MCCULLAGH, Elmira	22,000
ADRIE TORRINGTON, Travis	5,100
NADINE EVEN, 85 N. Main street, Napa	5,100
MISS LORETTA GRIFFIN, Writers, Calif.	3,200
MISS M. MONAHAN, 148 Liberty st., Petaluma	1,300
EDWARD HOLISTER, 433 E. Washington st., Petaluma	1,200
MERCY WING, Suisun	1,100
L. S. WOOD, 305 Walnut, Petaluma	900
ALLAN D. MAXWELL, Woodland	800
J. H. ROBERTS, Union, Calif.	600
HARRY KENNEDY, Woodland	400
THEO. WRIGHT, Colusa	400

#### Standing for Trip to Alaska

##### DISTRICT NO. 10.

This district comprises all the counties not included in the first nine districts.

#### ETHEL H. BERRY WINS

ETHEL H. BERRY, Willow	19,500
MRS. FRANK ELDER, Lincoln	16,850
EUGENE ALMSTAD, San Lucas	1,000
JUDSON G. SMITH, Wheatland	600
HARLAND WOODY, Oroville, Cal.	600
MRS. J. KLENHOFER, Roseville, Calif.	400

### 28 Mt. Tamalpais Trip Winners

Following Candidates Qualified for Mt. Tamalpais Trips as per Contest Announcement.

Nathalie Garfinkle, 1582 Alice street	
Walter Hoffinger, 2841 Thirteenth avenue	
Lois Lawler, Florence Cottage, Park boulevard	
Luella Rice, 1944 Franklin street	
Laura Glass, 454 Forty-fourth street	
Lorena Lorenz, Idora Park	
Helen T. Byers, 5528 Dover street	
J. Goldwater, 768 Eleventh street	
Gilbert M. Schmidt, 2818 Octavia street	
George W. Mathiey, 119 Rosedale avenue	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Beatrice Sampson, 1808 California St., Berkeley	
Alfred Tobias, 2316 McGee avenue	
Francis Sherman, 1705 Linden	
Miss Amy Bliss, Niles	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Miss Alma Martin, Pleasanton	
Mrs. J. Rodini, Saratoga	
Waldeman Brazil, Castroville	
Mrs. E. E. Thompson, 316 N. California street, Stockton	
Mary E. Hughes, 301 Virginia street, Vallejo	
Edna W. Treadway, 149 Union street, Napa	
Nina McCullagh, Elmira	
Adrie Torrington, Travis	
Mrs. Frank Elder, Lincoln	
Cacelia Winkler, 2208 Mason street, Richmond	
Dorothy Schofield, 439 10th street, Richmond	

### 14 Santa Cruz Trip Winners

Following Candidates Qualified for Santa Cruz Trips as per Contest Announcement.

Nathalie Garfinkle, 1582 Alice street	
Walter Hoffinger, 2841 Thirteenth avenue	
Lois Lawler, Florence Cottage, Park boulevard	
Gilbert M. Schmidt, 2818 Octavia street	
George W. Mathiey, 119 Rosedale avenue	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Beatrice Sampson, 1808 California St., Berkeley	
Alfred Tobias, 2316 McGee avenue	
Francis Sherman, 1705 Linden	
Miss Amy Bliss, Niles	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Miss Alma Martin, Pleasanton	
Mrs. J. Rodini, Saratoga, Cal.	
Waldeman Brazil, Castroville	
Mrs. E. E. Thompson, 316 N. California street, Stockton	
Mary E. Hughes, 301 Virginia street, Vallejo	
Edna W. Treadway, 149 Union street, Napa	

### 8 Lake Tahoe Trip Winners

Following Candidates Qualified for Lake Tahoe Trips as per Contest Announcement.

Nathalie Garfinkle, 1582 Alice street	
Walter Hoffinger, 2841 Thirteenth avenue	
Lois Lawler, Florence Cottage, Park boulevard	
Gilbert M. Schmidt, 2818 Octavia street	
George W. Mathiey, 119 Rosedale avenue	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Beatrice Sampson, 1808 California St., Berkeley	
Alfred Tobias, 2316 McGee avenue	
Francis Sherman, 1705 Linden	
Miss Amy Bliss, Niles	
Alfred Cooper, Central Hotel, Hayward	
Miss Alma Martin, Pleasanton	
Mrs. J. Rodini, Saratoga, Cal.	
Waldeman Brazil, Castroville	
Mrs. E. E. Thompson, 316 N. California street, Stockton	
Mary E. Hughes, 301 Virginia street, Vallejo	
Edna W. Treadway, 149 Union street, Napa	

### 4 Yosemite Valley Trip Winners

Following Candidates Qualified for Yosemite Valley Trips as per Contest Announcement.

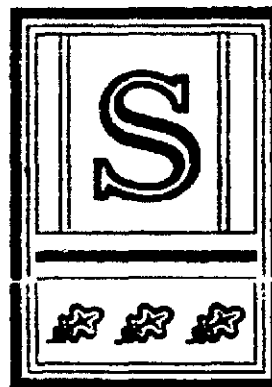
Laura Glass, 454 Forty-fourth street	
Edna W. Treadway, 149 Union street, Napa	
Nathalie Garfinkle, 1582 Alice street	

### GRAND DISTRIBUTION. OF ALL PRIZES TO BE MADE AT TRIBUNE BUILDING TUESDAY, JULY 6TH

...was originally intended to hold prize drawings at Woodmen's Theatre on this date. As a place will not be available for the drawings, the drawings will now be held at the Tribune Building and bring your friends.



## Personality Enters ARENA OF Political Dispute



AN FRANCISCO, July 3.—J. D. Galloway, being a modest man, objects to seeing himself described as an "eminent engineer," although in fact he has achieved distinction in that field of applied science. Among other distinctions not purely professional Mr. Galloway has a knack of pungent speech and the other day he described the San Francisco

water supply situation in these telling words:

"In my judgment the greatest difficulty to be overcome is that of persuading the citizens of this city to work together for the common good upon a common plan. Like the Greeks of old, the fight is the thing and everyone sails merrily in. The water question has been the football of politics. Some have tried one solution, others have tried a different one. Some want to buy Spring Valley, others to build Hetch Hetchy, others don't want to do anything. And all the time there is the most unsparring criticism of any one who tries to do anything. My old friend, O'Shaughnessy, and his assistants are directing the expenditure of millions ably and honestly, but no one says, 'Well done.' Instead, Mr. O'Shaughnessy receives so much criticism that even his pleasant smile shows a tendency to disappear."

Discussion of the water situation here has, in fact, degenerated into an ugly and abusive, personal wrangle in the course of which passion has usurped the place of reason and angry charges of bad faith are flung back and forth. For example, Adolph Uhl writes a letter to Mayor Rolph in which he charges that the mayor's rejection of the plan to finance Hetch Hetchy construction propounded by Uhl and others was "unfair and dishonest," and he makes insinuation that the mayor's banking connections have influenced or coerced him, and adds that this situation "perhaps explains the anxiety of some people for the city purchasing Spring Valley."

Then comes a letter attacking the good faith of City Attorney Long wherein it says: "It is respectfully suggested that it is important that you engage a special attorney of ability and integrity to prosecute the city's cases against Spring Valley as well as in all other proceedings that may be necessary to secure justice for the people of this community. I am sure that no private client would retain the services of either attorneys or engineers when it is known that they publicly espouse the cause of an opponent."

There we have a frontal attack on Percy Long and a side-winder directed at O'Shaughnessy, calculated to make his \$15,000 smile come off, but as he is the highest paid official in California, he must fulfill the functions of a target as an incident of the job. The unfairness of this sort of criticism lies in the fact that officials are precluded by their position from making reply in kind.

It need not be concluded, however, that the situation so accurately described by Mr. Galloway is hopeless. In fact, it seems likely to work its own cure. Nothing much now stands in the way of a settlement with Spring Valley but a satisfactory division of the \$2,200,000 impounded from the water rate payers' money in the federal court litigation. If each side would take half as was done in the gas company litigation, the matter could be settled in a minute.

Then the whole litigation over water rates involving nearly a dozen lawsuits over successive water rate ordinances for the several years since 1903 could be dismissed, as they are all dead issues except for the impounded money.

Then the city could take a new start with proceedings for condemnation before the State Railroad Commission. The solution of the problem lies in its divorce from the shabby aims, quarrels and personalities of local politics. Municipal politics has given us twelve years of inconclusive litigation so that we are today about where we started and the people are beginning to realize the truth of J. D. Galloway's remark that "as a means of adding to the water supply a lawsuit is about the last thing to be tried if you want results."

### Got in Wrong

Arthur Mathews, the noted artist who is one of the commissioners in charge of arrangements in the palace of fine arts at the world's fair, contrived to get himself in wrong with the good ladies of the Outdoor Art League by means of an untimely joke—untimely, perhaps, by reason of an imperfect sense of humor in his audience. Mathews was present at the league function with other artists to explain the glories of the pictorial side of the exposition and give some general discourse on the status of the painter's art in America. The chairman of the meeting invited Mathews and the other speakers to come to the center of the room so that their words could be heard more distinctly by the audience.

"Oh, no," objected Mathews with a grin, "it will not be necessary. Wherever I am is the center of the room."

"The conceit of the thing!" ejaculated one of the ladies in a stage whisper. She had not recognized Mathews' risky paraphrase of the Highland chieftain's remark: "Where MacGregor sits is always the head of the table."

### A Triangular Feud

The McCarthys and the Gallaghers are at war among themselves. It is a private war, but nobody calls the police. The casus belli is that two Mc-

Carthys and one Gallagher all want the same job for themselves. All three cherish an aspiration to be mayor of San Francisco and three of a trade never agree, at least, when they all want the same thing. P. H. McCarthy, once mayor, wants to come back if he can get the labor union endorsement. Supervisor Andy Gallagher wants the same office, and swears he will run with or without endorsement. Then there is Supervisor Billy McCarthy, who is accused of wearing yellow kid gloves in an unguarded moment but has repented of this indiscretion, and now plumes himself on his record of stern, unbending hostility to the Spring Valley Water Company.

Billy and Andy mixed it the other day at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors. Billy is nowise modest and is brave and self-confident as a lion. He is the sort of man who would assume the command of a battleship at five minutes' notice. The matter under consideration at the time was the inner harbor project on Islais Creek and when Billy undertook to advise the city attorney on the law of the case he was told by Andy that the board had no use for "a shoemaker's opinion" on difficult legal questions.

Finally the board sloughed off the whole business on the city attorney. This probably means the end of the Islais Creek project, which has been for years one of our favorite causes of battle because the \$1,000,000 in bonds voted by the state to condemn the lands needed for excavation will not be sufficient to pay for the ground unless the city donates all the streets and two blocks held in municipal ownership. But never mind; if we have lost one cause of quarrel we can find plenty of others.

### Some Close Questions

What is a public utility? This question was raised incidentally last week in a case before Railroad Commissioner Loveland by Emil Nusbaumer, of counsel for A. S. MacDonald of Oakland, who is opposing an application of Blake Brothers, the quarrymen of Point Richmond, to be permitted to issue \$89,000 of stock in the Castro Point Railway and Terminal Company. Nusbaumer contended that the railway of the applicant being only two miles long and located wholly on the land of the Blake Brothers was not a public utility, because it served only the private interests of the quarrymen, bringing their product to tidewater at a wharf owned by MacDonald which they propose to condemn. If this railway is not a public utility, the railroad commission would not have jurisdiction of the application which should then be made to "the blue sky" commissioner.

At this stage Attorney Douglas Brookman of the railroad commission staff intervened and gave his opinion that the road was in fact a public utility and therefore was subject to the commission's jurisdiction. The matter was taken under advisement by the commissioner.

The definition of a public utility is constantly being enlarged. The legislature has specifically enumerated certain utilities in this class, but new classes are constantly being added by judicial declaration or legislative enactment. For instance, the Bakersfield city charter recently adopted makes the service of ice for domestic purposes a public utility and litigation on this point is likely to ensue. I asked one of the experts on the railroad commission staff to give the definition of a public utility and he explained:

"Public utilities include all industries and enterprises affected by a public interest of sufficient degree to make them matters of governmental concern."

This is a wide, embracing dragnet whose meshes will be big or little very much in accordance with the temperament of the man who is construing the law. In other words, as the commission's expert explained, it is a case for "equity," and equity, as John Selden once remarked, is "a roguish thing" that may be affected by the digestion or the insomnia of the chancellor or by the fact that he was born on one side of the fence or on the other.

I asked the expert what his definition of a public utility include a newspaper.

No, he thought not. "There is so much genuine competition in the newspaper field," he explained, "that the business tends to regulate itself without any interference by agencies of the government."

### Club Life Expensive

Club life in San Francisco has been seriously affected by the prevailing high cost of living. The big clubs have either raised their monthly dues and entrance fees or have added still more to their membership. At that, most of them are heavily loaded with debt. The mortgage charges on the Bohemian Club are huge owing to the cost of their new building and the debt incurred for the purchase of the redwood grove near Guerneville. But the membership is large and the club will come out all right, because it is a live institution with unusual facilities for securing a valuable publicity. The Olympic Club, likewise has a heavy debt, but the membership is very large and constantly growing because the athletic features of the club are a powerful attraction.

But the delightful small clubs which used to make an agreeable feature of life in San Francisco are going out of existence or find themselves in distress. The Southern Club, for instance, is one of these small and select organizations of which the members might have belonged to one family. The club is now reported to be in financial distress. This condition is attributed to bad debts incurred for "groceries" and such, but every club makes bad debts in greater or less degree. The real trouble arises from the small membership and this fact is recognized by the announcement that the club pro-

poses to get out of its trouble by adding some 200 names to its roll of membership.

The old Cosmos Club which had been for thirty years one of the most delightful social organizations in the city, last year went out of existence by reason of the same cause. The small membership could not carry the heavy overhead expense and after a series of assessments had been paid it was decided to disband.

The big Union League Club with a membership of some 1200 at the beginning of the year found it was running behind, not in any serious way, but still not making ends meet. It was decided then to make a big drive for increase of membership. As an inducement the entrance fee was thrown off as a temporary measure and in the result the club in three or four months added some 400 new members to its roll and is now on a solid financial foundation.

But these big clubs are more like a hotel where only a small fraction of the inmates ever get acquainted. Their most important function appears to be that they supply a convenient and comfortable lunch place.

### Dingee, the Pioneer

The vicissitudes of the cement industry in California would make an interesting chapter in the history of local finance. William J. Dingee was the pioneer and father of this now important industry in this State. He established the Standard plant at a time when nobody but himself realized the great future of this business on the Pacific Coast. Dingee imported a cement manufacturing expert from the east and paid him a salary of \$25,000 a year. The business was a success from the start and fortunes were made by many of Dingee's Oakland friends who had confidence in his judgment.

But Dingee got in too deep and his cement enterprises went on the financial rocks, but now in other hands they are restored to a high prosperity and the standard and the Santa Cruz-Portland cement companies have recently declared comfortable dividends.

Another instance of a reversal of fortune in the cement industry was experienced by the late General George Stone, who was for so many years chairman of the Republican State Committee. General Stone was a better politician than business man and was rather making a mess of things running a big cement plant near Suisun. Then Ferdinand Reis and other astute financiers took hold of the business and made a fortune for themselves and incidentally for General Stone.

### A Hole in the Law

There is a queer hole in the recently ratified constitutional amendment that puts in the hands of the State Railroad Commission the regulation of rates to be paid by consumers to the public service corporations and the omission supplies an instructive commentary on our haphazard, slapdash methods of legislation. While the amendment gives the Railroad Commission all power in relation to fixing rates for gas, water, telephone and street car service and the tolls to be charged for warehousing, nothing is said in the amendment about the regulation of service and its methods. Consequently the local governing bodies, the supervisors in the counties and the city councils in the towns, still retain their powers and duties to order the corporations in what way their business shall be conducted. For instance, the routing of street cars, the laying and placing of telephone and telegraph wires, the location of water mains and other such details remain in the hands of the local governing bodies. It is altogether a queer patchwork of segregated functions without system.

In the same connection it may be remarked that the operation of the amendment giving the railroad commission power to appraise the property of the service corporations for purposes of condemnation by the municipalities is an experiment of quite doubtful results. It seems probable that this change in the law is in fact only a means to add one more step to the wearisome ladder of litigation that must be climbed by all process of this sort. If for instance the City of San Francisco goes to the railroad commission asking for an appraisal of the Spring Valley water plant and we get a price fixed after taking testimony for a year or two years, the corporation will still retain its right of appeal either to the federal or the state courts, or both. It looks as if we had succeeded only in adding one more step to a tedious and painful process.

This situation is likely to be tried out shortly in Los Angeles, where the declared municipal program is to condemn the distributing plant of the Edison Light and Power Company within the city limits. That is a proposition to take away from the corporation the kernel of the nut and leave only the shell to the present owners. The Edison company supplies with light and power most of the towns in Los Angeles county, but of course the mainstay of its business is in the big city. Take that away and there will be little left. But the city is preparing to install a \$6,000,000 light and power plant to be operated with the Owens river water from the aqueduct. So it becomes necessary to provide a market for the product and it is proposed to do this by condemning the distributing plant of the Edison company within the city limits. On the part of the Edison company it is announced that this process will be fought to the court of last resort.

### A Tobacco Currency

A corporation conducted on the plan that used to be attributed to the country editor who took pumpkins or cordwood or other local produce for subscriptions in lieu of cash has been discovered by the blue sky man, Commissioner Carnahan. Some

time ago the Manufacturers Tobacco Company got from the commissioner a permit to sell 40,000 shares of stock with the par value set at \$1 per share. Later the commissioner discovered that the president of the company, M. F. Schmitt, was trading shares of the corporation for tobacco which he deposited in a bonded warehouse and borrowed money on the receipts. Carnahan stopped that process.

This was an ingenious Los Angeles scheme that Carnahan so unkindly nipped in the bud. It seems to recall the roaring days of 16 to 1 when the Kansas farmers clamored for "a more and a fitter currency" based on a bank reserve of potatoes and beans. The wayside warehouse was to take the place of the steel vaults where the Money Devil lives.

### Dissipating a Surplus

The embarrassment of riches momentarily afflicting our supervisors by reason of an unappropriated surplus of \$766,000, profits on one municipal car lines did not last long—no longer in fact than was necessary for the statesmen to get their breath. A few of these more than commonly conservative and old fashioned in their way of thinking wanted to spend this windfall in reducing the city's bonded debt and relieving taxpayers by so much of the burden. But there was no politics in this plan. The modern Bumble regards debt with contempt and is full of ambitious schemes. So it seems that this money, or most of it, will be applied on building extensions of the municipal car lines. This is a notable plan for converting a surplus into a deficit, for these new lines will not pay operating expenses. Indeed the system as it now stands would run behind were it not for the ex-position traffic.

At the final meeting of the supervisors before the close of the fiscal year on June 30 the last dollar of the surplus was appropriated in order to forestall executions by which judgment creditors of the city might attach unappropriated funds in the city treasury. Now by way of further punishment for these creditors it is announced that the board of equalization will assess them for taxes on the amount of their judgments against the city.

### A Lightning Drive

The recent sensational advance in the market price of powder stocks helps to explain the remarkable financial drive made by Charles Sutro of this city on behalf of the W. J. Webster interests by which the control of the prosperous Giant Powder Company was snatched from under the noses of the Dupont people, who have sometimes been called the powder trust.

The Duponts having secured contracts from European powers to supply high explosives to the amount of \$50,000,000, were in the market buying up powder plants and had commissioned A. J. Moxham to buy up anything that looked like a good powder plant. Moxham began by getting an option from Louis F. Montegale, vice-president of Giant, on his considerable block of stock at \$110 a share. At that time Giant stock had been selling around 80, but as the property had been paying 6 per cent dividends steadily for years, with occasional extra dividends, the price offered to Montegale did not seem very high in view of a prospective drive for control.

At this point Moxham appears to have gone to sleep at the switch and Sutro started a campaign to buy control of Giant from the holders, who were mostly residents of the bay cities. The price paid for the stock was stated to be around \$110, but whatever the inducement the Webster interests have secured a controlling majority. The deal was made in short order and before Moxham discovered what was afoot.

W. J. Webster, the man behind the deal, was formerly associated with the Duponts and is now president of the Atlas Powder Company, which through its acquisition of the Giant property becomes a powerful competitor of the Dupont de Nemours concern. Besides the big dynamite plant at Giant, Contra Costa County, they have a black powder plant at Clipper Gap, Placer County, and two plants in British Columbia.

Charles Sutro, who conducted the buying campaign on behalf of the Webster people, is given credit as a lightning operator. In two weeks and before Moxham knew what had hit the market he had grabbed more than 8000 shares of Giant by hard personal catyvasing, paying prices around \$110 at least. In view of market conditions for the product, the stock is cheap at that price.

### Piling on the Load

The special election called by the legislature will cost the taxpayers of this city \$70,000. The election will be held this fall to vote on the constitutional amendments now under submission. These amendments could have waited until the general election next year and so far as public interests are concerned nobody would have suffered. But the politics of the legislature will be promoted by holding the election on the non-partisan law referendum this fall.

With taxes constantly increasing the supervisors reluctantly accepted this load, but not without protest. Supervisor Nelson declared that "this board should protest against the state officials saddling such an expense on the city."

"The legislature has seen fit to provide for this special election," said Supervisor Vogelsang, "and while I do not think that it was wise for them to do so, there is no escape from it for us. We can only grin and bear it and provide enough money in the budget to pay the expense."

THE KNAVE.







'IT WOULD BE UN-  
KIND TO INVITE  
HER, JOAN

CHAS. A. MCLAUGHLIN, Manager.  
BEN N. CLEMENTS, Cashier.

---

**Eilers**   
HOME OF THE  
CHICKERING PIANO

1443 San Pablo Ave., Oakland







# COMMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLIES

## RESIGNATION OF SPORTING PARSON

Exclusive religious society was shocked by the resignation of the Reverend David M. Crutcher, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Redwood City, who has resigned his position for the cause of his church of women.

The Reverend Crutcher sprang into prominence some ten years ago when as a most inconspicuous member of San Mateo he caught the fancy of pretty Eugene Hawes, the daughter of the late Horace Hawes, whose wife later became Mrs. James M. Schreder. But the more deeply the temperamental Eugene fell in love with her parson, the more Mrs. Schreder fought the romance, for Eugene possessed a fortune and the Crutcher did not.

It was during Eugene's first winter in society and as an entertainment after another was planned in her honor the charming but pious girl decided to elope, taking a couple of Miss Hawes' girlfriends with them. After their nuptials, they lived in San Mateo, and in time went back to the mother's affections. From San Mateo the Reverend David was moved to Redwood City, where his Ivy covered church was the scene every Sunday morning of a most fashionable and wealthy congregation.

The Reverend Crutcher is a member of the Menlo County Club, and plays an excellent game of golf and tennis, and is frequently referred to as the "sporting parson." And so after some 15 years of preaching the gospel, he now finds that the remuneration for his services is too small to support his wife and two little sons. Whether it was the Reverend Bradford Leavitt who gave up the pulpit to go into the undertaking business, who gave him the idea of choosing a more lucrative profession, we know not—but at any rate he holds the record of being the first Episcopal clergyman on the coast who has doffed the cloth for the golden shovels.

Mrs. Crutcher is a niece of Mrs. James Robinson of Woodside, and a cousin of Eleanor Robinson, who is now Mrs. James Goodwin.

Dr. Crutcher has accepted an appointment as local manager for the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and will continue to make his home in Redwood—Wasp.

## MUCHLY SCARRED BEAUTY GAINS BIG FORTUNE

After two years of harp legal fighting, Mrs. O. H. Pell, a society woman of New York, has at last been awarded \$25,000 for the death of her husband, O. H. Pell, the real estate king, who was killed by a Long Island railroad train while crossing the tracks in their automobile.

With the Pells were Mr. and Mrs. William S. Laimbeer also meeting an instantaneous death. Following Mrs. Pell's suit for damages against the railroad, for leaving her husband killed, Mrs. Laimbeer was so painfully wounded, as to keep her in the hospital for some weeks, and when she had recovered, her beauty was so badly marred as to cause her much humiliation. She was Natalie Schenck before her marriage, and was always a famous beauty. Her first venture into matrimony was with Captain Glen Collins, an officer in the British army, with whom she came out to San Francisco, preparatory to making a tour of the Orient. But when they got as far as Honolulu they decided their marriage had been a mistake, and that the only thing for them to do was to split up immediately. So Captain Collins returned utterly desolate and the beautiful Natalie went on around the world, arriving in New York some months later.

Then she discovered she was penniless and that in order to live she must work. So she established herself in a shop on Fifth avenue, where she sold exclusive millinery to all of her old friends, at most exclusive prices. And here she was when she was wooed and won by William Laimbeer, who was reputed to be a millionaire stock broker, but after his untimely death, it was discovered that he had lived far beyond his means and that the fair Natalie was once more penniless. So now she has taken up another business enterprise, this time making jams and preserves for her specialty.

But those who have seen her say that her extraordinary beauty is now a thing of the past, as her exquisite features are all scarred as a result of the accident. Laimbeer was the former husband of Clara Bloodgood, the actress, who killed herself—Wasp.

## ENGAGEMENT RECALLS PLEASANT ROMANCE

Quite the most interesting news in many a long day, is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Smith O'Brien and William Mayo Newhall, Jr., two of the most popular members of the younger set. The news was told at a very pretty dinner given by the fair bride-elect in honor of Miss Rebecca Shreve and her fiancé Gilbert Stockton of New York. The charming Miss Gertrude is the only daughter of the late William Smith O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien, and she is the heiress to an extremely large fortune. Her mother was Miss Gertrude Buckley, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Francis Buckley, who came to California from Valparaiso in the very early days. Her father was a member of one of New York's oldest and most prominent families, and for many years the O'Briens made New York, where their attractive daughter was born, their home. However, after Mr. O'Brien's death, his widow and daughter spent much of their time in Europe. Miss Gertrude attended the convent of the Sacred Heart here and since her debut two seasons ago, has been a great belle. She is described as being a blonde with a great deal of golden brown hair, and has a most charming and interesting personality. When she made her bow to society it was said that she possessed the handsomest and most luxurious bodice of any maid in town.

Mayo Newhall is the only son of the William Mayo Newhalls, and the youngest of their family. Three older sisters, the Mesdames Athol McBean and Arthur Chesebrough, and Miss Marion Newhall, have always adored him and he has been one of society's favored youths as well.

The romance really had its origin when on long horseback jaunts across the country, the young people were constantly thrown together, as both are great favorites of equestrian sports and have taken part in many of the paper chases through the Presidio and over the ocean boulevard.

The Newhall clan is a very large one and comprises many of society's best known maids and matrons. The wedding has been set for the early part of August and it will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the summer season—Wasp.

## MISHAP OF SILK HAT DELEGATE AT THE FAIR

One cannot be said to be correctly attired, cap-a-pie, when his head is adorned by a hick hat and his feet in torn socks. Yet that same predicament befell an energetic member of the exposition famed "silk hat brigade" on Druid's Day last week, and somewhat marred the complete success of the event. The member of the "brigade" detailed to receive the Druid and guide them to their proper destination on the grounds, donned his official hat and started for the Van Ness entrance to the grounds. He wore a silk hat. At almost the last moment, some one called his attention to the fact that one of his socks had a big hole in it. Horrified! A silk hat and a torn sock! The great official leaped into a hilly and bade his driver proceed at top speed to his home. A new pair of socks was obtained, and the return commenced, but there was a blockade, and the official was late. The Druid, meanwhile, had arrived and knew not where to go or what to do. They say, though, that Ed Bailey, secretary to Mayor Rolph, divided that something was wrong, took things into his own hands, and saved the day—one of his activities being a line-up of Druid's officers at the bar of the Inside Inn to play them until the missing official could arrive—News Letter.

## MEET MRS. BELMONT, AND MEET SUFFRAGE!

There is much interest in the arrival of Mrs. O. H. Pell in San Francisco. Her husband, O. H. Pell, was a real estate king, who was killed by a Long Island railroad train while crossing the tracks in their automobile. Mrs. Pell is a society woman of New York, and was awarded \$25,000 for the death of her husband. She was Natalie Schenck before her marriage, and was always a famous beauty. Her first venture into matrimony was with Captain Glen Collins, an officer in the British army, with whom she came out to San Francisco, preparatory to making a tour of the Orient. But when they got as far as Honolulu they decided their marriage had been a mistake, and that the only thing for them to do was to split up immediately. So Captain Collins returned utterly desolate and the beautiful Natalie went on around the world, arriving in New York some months later. Then she discovered she was penniless and that in order to live she must work. So she established herself in a shop on Fifth avenue, where she sold exclusive millinery to all of her old friends, at most exclusive prices. And here she was when she was wooed and won by William Laimbeer, who was reputed to be a millionaire stock broker, but after his untimely death, it was discovered that he had lived far beyond his means and that the fair Natalie was once more penniless. So now she has taken up another business enterprise, this time making jams and preserves for her specialty. But those who have seen her say that her extraordinary beauty is now a thing of the past, as her exquisite features are all scarred as a result of the accident. Laimbeer was the former husband of Clara Bloodgood, the actress, who killed herself—Wasp.

## P. P. I. E. VISITORS IN SAN FRANCISCO NOTABLE

Quite unlike our usually quiet summers, this season bids fair to be particularly gay, for interesting visitors are headed out this way in one long continuous procession.

On Sunday the "Finland" arrives from New York, and there are many well known people aboard who will be the incentive for no end of society. Amongst the many honeymoon couples on board are Mr. and Mrs. St. Cyr of New York, who were married only two months ago and who decided to make seeing the great exposition part of their wedding trip.

Mrs. St. Cyr is her young husband's senior by nearly thirty years but owing to her extremely youthful appearance that fact seems quite unbelievable.

As Mrs. Rhineland Stewart was one of the leaders of Philadelphia society, and when her charming daughter, Miss Anita Stewart made her bow into the Quaker town smart set, she was one of the most fêted of belles.

Her marriage to Prince Miguel of Braganza occurred at the end of her first season and was of course a most brilliant affair. This was before the recent strife in Portugal, when Prince Miguel, who is a cousin of ex-King Manuel, was in direct succession to the throne.

After Rhineland Stewart's death, the charming widow, who was worth millions, married James Henry Smith, one of New York's richest bachelors, but who was of so shy and retiring a nature as to gain the name of "Silent Smith."

St. Cyr is Mrs. Smith's third husband, he having been a widower for just six months, his young wife leaving him a good round million dollars in her will, so between them their joint fortune ranks pretty well amongst the great fortunes of the country.

The St. Cys have engaged a fine suite of rooms at the Fairmont where they will remain for several weeks.

Then by land are coming Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Stobert in their private car with a party of friends with whom of course will come in for a goodly share of notoriety. Mrs. Stobert was formerly Miss Oliver Cromwell of Washington, a society leader, and a most gracious hostess. She also waited for her grown daughter to be married and then followed suit herself, for her marriage to the millionaire of Philadelphia occurred just two years ago.

Her daughter, who was Miss Louise Cromwell, of Washington, married Thomas Brooks of Baltimore and are guests of the Stoberts in their trip to the coast. Oliver Cromwell, Mrs. Stobert's son, recently announced his engagement to pretty Miss Hope Beale, a niece of Truxton Beale, who married the beautiful Marie Oge of San Rafael, who is at present out here visiting her family. Hope Beale was one of the prettiest debutantes of last season in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Stobert was a partner of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, has several beautiful homes where he and his charming wife divide their time. He is on the Board of Governors of the Metropolitan Opera House and has subscribed very largely to that institution—Wasp.

## THE CRANES IN CHICAGO; WITH CALIFORNIA DANCE

The Douglas Cranes are now dancing in the Hotel La Salle roof garden in Chicago where they have popularized two new dances—the "Frisco Fair" and the "Golden Gate" from which it is to be inferred that Mrs. Crane's thoughts are still in the old town. Judging from the press articles they are getting the Cranes have made a big hit in Chicago. The poets of Chicago are singing about them. In the Herald I find a vermouthed plying his plumed tush.

But the rose-star of the garden, sweeter than the bird's refrain, is that dancing Dolly Varden—Dainty Mrs. Douglas Crane.

The Cranes entertained the other night on the La Salle roof in honor of "Michael," the famous Pag O' My Heart dog. Mrs. Crane visited to Roy Carruthers: "Wish my friends could have enjoyed the party. We created a new dance—the 'San Francisco Whirl'."—Town Talk.

## TWO DEFENDERS OF NATION FETED

Two very interesting army officers who are in town now and are being very much entertained are Lieutenant Lester Baker and Captain Geo. Steubenberg, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. Lieutenant Baker was stationed here for a year or more when General Wieser, whose aide he has been for some time, was in command of Fort Winfield Scott. During that time the dapper little aide was one of the most sought after among the dancing bears in town and his departure for Honolulu was regretted by both army and civilian circles. General Wieser is now in command at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and the fact that Lieut. Baker has returned on leave after only a six months' absence lends color to the gossip that the gallant son of Mars has left his heart here when the call of duty took him away.

Captain Steubenberg is one of the most picturesque characters in the army, being a typical Frederick Remington type of the rough soldier. But besides soldiering the notorious captain has also another vocation, for he is most uncommonly clever with his pen, in fact he is called the "poet laureate of the army." But his ready verse has frequently gotten him into hot water for he bursts forth into rhyme on any and every subject, even going so far at times as to criticize the powers that be at Washington—a most dangerous occupation for an army officer—and more than once he has been on the verge of court-martial when some of his verses have become known. He has been confined at the Letterman Hospital at the Presidio for some time, but is leaving for his regiment which is stationed at Honolulu—Wasp.

## 'TURNED DOWN' THE 'INSIDE' OF 'BOHEMIANS'

Heads like the wife of a restaurateur, but heart like a Bohemian, is the description of the style of the new drama that has made a great hit in the drama made of a drama. The inside drama of "Turned Down" in "Bohemians" has been written. No dramatist has yet been found to do the outside drama. The inside drama was written by that distinguished American and anthropologist, Mr. Jack London, whose studies of primitive man and of animal emotions have been deftly woven into narratives called novels. Mr. London is, among other things, a dramatist. He has been played in the movies and appeared on the prominent stage. Some time ago he volunteered to write a magazine for the Bohemian Club to be played in the club. A line did his wife want to be played as the "inside drama," a piece of the drama of which I am now writing the scenario for some unknown dramatist. This inside drama is about India. The dramatist has imagined in this drama the Indian as he was in prehistoric days. The drama was to be set to music, and this part of the job was turned over to Mr. Humphrey Stewart. Mr. Stewart tackled the job with enthusiasm. He read the play and accepted it with a will. Then he called his muse from the vasty deep. He called, and called, but the muse would not come. Dr. Stewart consulted friends. They read the drama, and found no fault with Dr. Stewart's muse. So the drama was returned to Mr. London with the suggestion that he try again. Of course there is nothing wrong with the drama, but to have music written for it the club must dig up a prehistoric composer in tune with Jack's imagination—Town Talk.

## THE HAPPY HOBARTS FORSAKE "BLINGUM"

The Walter Hobarts have torn themselves away from "Blingum" for a month and are now sojourning at the Hobart country place near Carson City, Nevada. Before they return they will visit Mrs. Hobart's ranch near Beaverville, where she lived quite continuously before her marriage to the gay and festive "Bill." Quite contrary to all expectations the Hobarts are the most ideally happy couple and are domestic to a degree and all of the gloowering pessimists who predicted that Walter Hobart could never settle down enough to make any woman happy, have lost their bets.

"Bill" declares his first matrimonial disaster was merely a case of two people being unsuited for he and beautiful Hannah Williams were the two extremes in everything. She was most conservative and disapproved very heartily of many of Walter's gay ways. She was not fond of sports and out-of-door games and there was really very little in common between them. But Bill's second choice, Mrs. Flore Dean Magee was exactly the opposite. She adores sport of every kind and never missed one of the polo games at the exposition in which her devoted spouse took part and simply glowed with pride over every good strike (?) he made.

With the Hobarts is Mrs. Hobart's sister, Mrs. Frederick Hussey, who will return the first of next month and meet Mr. Hussey, who went north on a business trip—Wasp.

## JACKLINGS PLAN TO MAKE ALASKA TOUR

The Jacklings are arranging to take another party of friends to Alaska in their yacht, the "Cypress." The storm gods played havoc with some of their plans at the last venture, although the Mountford Wilsons, the Moffitts and others who accompanied them refused to have their enthusiasm dampened, and did not bring back the wing-wet impressions which the weather man was slinging around in proper cubist style, so that at Juneau it was impossible to tell whether it was a young hurricane descending the channel, or Takus glacier doing it.

Colonel Jackling's mine is located at Juneau, and the inclement weather prevented some of the side trips planned for the party. The weather is not usually so unkindly there, and the August journey will include these. The six days' trip on the yacht, going and coming down the Inside Passage, were days filled with thrilling delight in the magnificent scenery along the way and the luxuries and pastimes of the yacht—News Letter.

## TWICE HEROINE; SAVES OLD MANSION

Pretty Miss Arabella Scherwin proved herself once more a heroine when her quick presence of mind last week saved the Scherwin home from suffering the same fate as befell the old Selby mansion, and a very severe blaze was barely averted. Mrs. Scherwin and her daughter, smiling smiles rushed into the luxurious drawing room of their home and discovered that the handsome oriental rug in front of the big open fireplace had become ignited when some sparks from the fire had blown on it, and the fair Arabella lost not an instant in rushing for a patent fire extinguisher with which she soon had the small conflagration under control, the rug alone being damaged.

Just a year ago Miss Arabella also the part of a heroine when two of Burlingame's young relatives were badly shaken up in an automobile accident while returning from a dance given at the Country Club. Miss Scherwin happened along in her car right after the accident and picked up the injured men and dressed their wounds herself, she having taken a course of "first aid to the injured."

The charming Miss Arabella, who is quite the wisest child of the smart set, is looking very chic in the new Dutch fashion, a la Mrs. Vernon Castle. The only difference being that the clever Arabella has a part with her own looks, while those around her head being the hand down, giving the Dutch effect—Wasp.

## THE PRESS CLUB AND ITS SOLICITOR'S WORK

The Press Club. An old theme, but one which is a vintage the taste of news. Some time ago the officers of the Press Club, realizing the presence of dangers which had to be met, proceeded to employ a large number of professional solicitors for the purpose of increasing the membership and limit. There were offered commissions ranging as high as 50 per cent on all "influential" papers obtained by them. Accordingly a campaign began, promulgated by these paid solicitors and backed by anxiously waiting officers of the organization, which has well nigh destroyed the standing of the Press Club for all time in the eyes of every self-respecting newspaper man and journalist throughout the length and breadth of California.

Last week some wealthy gentlemen of this city were reviewing their several exclusive clubs and the Press Club, of which they were listed as "life members," and by a consensus of opinions gathered from them it was ascertained to a certainty that these "paid" solicitors had instituted a practice of approaching influential business men of the community and making them a proposition whereby their private interests and the interests of their businesses would be assured perpetual protection by the combined publications of San Francisco. In the event they signed up as "life members" of the Press Club, a sample conversation would run something like this:

Press Club Solicitor—"Mr. Business Man, we have been pretty good to you this year, eh?"

Business Man—"What do you mean?"

Press Club Solicitor—"I mean that all the publications of San Francisco have favored you in your activities. If they have not, they have at least refrained from knocking, and a continuation of this attitude will be assured if you become a 'life member' of the Press Club, \$250.00, please."

How absurd this line of talk is need not be delineated here. It is enough to say that there is not a newspaper man in San Francisco presuming enough to sanction this most enormous system of extortion and insinuated pandering.

Among other effective arguments that have actually been advanced by these grafters is that in which "the boys" meaning the actively engaged newspaper men of town, are depicted as being "hard up," and "in need of assistance." Hence a little aim to the begging journalists of San Francisco, in the form of a membership-fee to the local Press Club!

These aspersions should not be misinterpreted. We are heartily in accord with the fundamental principles of the Press Club of San Francisco as laid down by the founders of that organization. But when canvassers resort to means of obtaining memberships and the fees thereof by methods so unbecoming to the complexion of any club and derogatory to the best interests of clubs at large, we, as editors of a local publication, resent them, and have chosen to express our resentment herein with the hope that all such maneuvers as may possibly cast a shadow on the old standing of the Press Club, will be forthwith abandoned—Wasp.

## RETURN OF ROSES RECALLS OLD STORIES

For the first time in several years Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rose are coming out to California to spend several months, ever since they took their juries and penates to New York they have only returned to a very short visit. Mrs. Rose, it will be remembered, was Miss Emma Hayward, before her marriage—the only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alvina Hayward of San Mateo—and she is heir to the large Hayward fortune. Alvina Hayward came to California in the early days, a poor youth, and after several unsuccessful attempts, he discovered gold up near Sutter Creek, and in such quantities that in a very short time he became worth millions. He then bought an enormous estate at San Mateo, building a very beautiful home there which place later became the Peninsula Hotel. Mr. Hayward was one of the most interesting of all characters here in the pioneer days, being a staunch spiritualist and directing all of his life by the advice of the spirits. The spirits advised him to erect the huge twelve story building on California and Montgomery streets which was known as the Hayward building until they advised him to sell it—and it was purchased by the Kohl estate. Then his spiritual advice began to make trouble between himself and his wife which resulted in their divorce, but as Mrs. Hayward was also a great believer in spirits, they later became reconciled and were remarried, which of course, gave the tables much food for gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose had two children, a son Hayward Rose, who died a couple of years ago and a daughter, Charity Rose, who is now married to a wealthy New Yorker.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose intend dividing their time between the Fairmont Hotel, in town, and the Peninsula Hotel, where Mrs. Rose lived as a girl—Wasp.

## A FASHIONABLE FIRE, AND "DRESS" FIREMEN

Thursday night of last week was a very lively one down Burlingame way, when, just as the various members of the smart set, who hibernated there, were enjoying their evening meal the fire alarm sounded, and it was discovered that the old Selby home at Atherton was all ablaze. Most of the residents of that fashionable burg were dining at the Menlo Park Country Club, and when the first alarm sounded, all of the gaily dressed diners jumped into their high powered cars and dashed to the scene.

Men in tuxedos and full evening dress fought the blaze as they had not done since the days of 1906, but all to no avail, and the handsome old place burned down to the ground.

The old mansion, which was only partly furnished and was unoccupied at the time, was built by the late Thomas H. Selby, who was at one time mayor of San Francisco, and it contained many things of value to the Selby clan.

Mrs. Thomas H. Selby lives in Paris, and Percy Selby, her son and his beautiful young wife, who was Louise Hamilton, the actress, is living here in town. The Robin Haynes, who at one time occupied the old place, are also away. Robin Haynes being up north, where he and Jack Neville put up a hard fight for the golf championship of the north.

Percy Selby's first wife, it will be remembered, was the widow, Mrs. Macdonald, whose children were the same as her youthful bride. Among those who fought the flames regardless of their finer attire, were the Perry Eyles, Ralph Merrills, Harry Bates and Sam Hopkins, Mr. J. R. Coryell, Fred McNear and James A. Wood—Wasp.

## A NEW PLAYWRIGHT IS TEMPLETON CROCKER

Every one was more than surprised to hear that Templeton Crocker is taking to the stage as a playwright, for he has been working for some time on a "stupendous production" he has kept the fact very much to himself, for he was always supposed to be the idliest of idlers, and as a matter of fact this very little thing of his own has been the wildest mail of the smart set, he is looking very chic in the new Dutch fashion, a la Mrs. Vernon Castle. The only difference being that the clever Arabella has a part with her own looks, while those around her head being the hand down, giving the Dutch effect—Wasp.

It is theme is said to be the transformation of the Chinese empire with the conflict between ancient superstition, so deeply dived in the Chinese and modern development which they are now clamoring for. Friends of Young Crocker declare it to be ideal for the Bohemian Club which has been playing, but Frank Bailey has written this year's performance and Jack London is to have a part in it. Templeton Crocker is said to be making a fortune out of the play in the sweet cause of charity—Wasp.

## MEDICOES TO SLASH OWN BILLS

How? Can you do this? It seems almost too good to be true. The medicoes are going to slash their own business. They are ready to apply the same rule to their own patients' bills and make them a little smaller.

Can this be so? The doctors say it is. And only time will tell.

The change is to come as a result of the American Medical Association's convention. The nation's physicians and surgeons heard their leader, Dr. Walter C. Vaughan, prescribing a remedy for the big bills of patients. They heard him say that the remedy be administered.

And that remedy—a panacea for flat pocketbooks—is preventive medicine. The doctors are going to prevent disease: they will, so it is in passion.

Dr. Vaughan took the assembled medicoes by surprise in his opening address when he frankly told them that they did not know enough about preventive medicine in heart-coast. He said he talked to the doctors of the land as one physician to another. He did not spare their feelings.

He told them that American medicine is losing its hold because the doctors do not know enough or give sufficient attention to preventing disease. He said that social workers were getting to know more about preventive medicine than physicians, generally.

Then the speaker admonished his fellow medicoes to realize the situation and keep their hold by making greater efforts to prevent sickness. That his address stirred the doctors there is no doubt and from the discussion that followed it seems certain that physicians generally are to follow the counsel of their leader and try harder to prevent disease.

But lest we forget, it is sickness not health that make patients and patients make bills. So the doctors doing nothing to prevent sickness, are doing nothing less than operating on their incomes—Wasp.

## CAMPAIGN FOR SHERIFF TO BE LIVELY ONE

An old political fight is to be revived in the coming election. Sheriff Fred Eggers and State Senator Tom Finn, one time sheriff, are to oppose each other and the contest is expected to be one of the liveliest in the fall campaign.

Finn is losing no time in starting the fight. He has opened campaign headquarters and Finn clubs are being organized in the various districts. His supporters say that they are confident of victory at the polls.

Eggers, who from time to time has asserted that he was the victim of political tricks, is out strong for re-election and feels confident of showing strength by a return to office.

Eggers' term, now drawing to a close, has not been altogether free of trouble. Soon after he took office, Eggers found a recall movement started against him. He said it was the work of political enemies. The movement died a natural death.

Then the Grand Jury began an investigation of the county jail. Prisoners' galleys were brought before that body to testify. The Grand Jury finally gave Eggers a clean bill of health and found the jail well conducted.

And now, with the campaign practically under way, the quiet of the inside jail has been disturbed once more by the charges of former inmates that the drug traffic flourishes there. This Eggers denies emphatically and he declares that his political enemies have framed it up against him.

That this latest affair will be made an issue in the campaign there is no doubt but Eggers' friends say that the administration of jail affairs will be a big feather in Eggers' cap for re-election—Wasp.

## BILLIE BURT'S MARRIAGE

Army and civilians sets are very much interested in the news of the engagement of Mrs. Billie Burt to Assistant Surgeon Harry Biddle Turner, U. S. Navy. The charming Mrs. Burt has kept her marital affairs very much to herself and it was not known to society in general that she had even secured a divorce from Captain Charles Burt of the army and still more that she contemplated matrimony again—this time choosing the other branch of the service.

However, the gallant doctor's devotion to the gay divorcee was a known fact, for during the time of his station at Mare Island, he was her devoted slave. Their romance, it is said began in far off Shanghai, where Captain Burt, who was detailed in the quartermaster's department, was stationed, and where Dr. Turner, who was attached to the Asiatic Squadron frequently visited. Then the navy doctor was ordered home, and Mrs. Burt also returned to the states, taking an apartment on Sutter street.

Mrs. Burt was a guest of the past two weeks at Mare Island, visiting Mrs. Mary Turner, the mother of the gallant doctor, who some months ago was ordered to Olongapo in the Philippines.

Mrs. Burt left last week on the Persia for Manila, where Dr. Turner is to meet her and where their marriage will take place.

While here Mrs. Burt was an intimate friend of Colonel and Mrs. Lewis E. Goodier, and Miss Helen Goodier, the latter of whom is betrothed to John C. Hinde of San Diego. She attended many of the army hops at the Presidio, as well as all of the navy functions at Mare Island, where she was also extremely popular—Wasp.

## AN ART COLONY IN EXCLUSIVE HILLSBOROUGH

Artistic endeavor and the love of the beautiful are the two main motives that have found among the pampered millionaires of the peninsula a smart set, Hillsborough may one day rival Carmel as a highway colony. Consider a few of the names.

Mrs. Frank Carolan, art connoisseur Mrs. Fred Kohn, vocalist.

Mrs. Jack Casselberg, harpist.

Peter Elkins, playwright.

Templeton Crocker, playwright.

Charles W. Clark, bibliophile.

Burg P. Bowe, critic of Japanese art.

Undoubtedly there are other names to be added to this list. Carmel had better look to its laurels—Town Talk.



WHY OAKLAND THEATERS HAVE BIG NEW SHOWS FOR THIS SUMMER

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS

LITTLE STORIES OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS HERE AND ALONG GAY BROADWAY



SOTHERN AGAIN SEEKING THE MODERN

R. H. Sothern will resume acting next season in what are described as "modern plays"—meaning, it is presumed, that he will therein wear long pants. His first years as a star were spent in plays of the kind—among them, "The Highest Bidder," "Lord Chumley," "The Minister of War," "The Favorite Fool," "The Hero of the Year," "The Favorite Fool," "A Way to Win a Woman," "Miss Margaret Dale," who since early in 1911 has been engaged as the adventuress in "Disraeli," is to be Mr. Sothern's leading woman until next spring, when it is expected he will resume his place as chief associate of Miss Marlowe, who will then take up acting again in Shakespeare.

NOTES OF VAUDEVILLE

Eva Tanguay has patched up her differences with the United Booking Office following the recent cancellation of one of her engagements at the New York Palace Theater, and will shortly appear at that theater in a new repertoire of songs.

Phyllis Clayton has begun an indefinite engagement at the Jardin de Danse atop the New York Theater, and is offering her new act, "The Dances of Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow."

It is not the ambition of Jack Norworth, who tongue-twisted "Sister Susie," to undertake a season of fame, but to settle down as a specialist in this particular form of complaint. The hero of "The Dances of Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" is desirous of adding his attractive personality to the ranks of London's actor-managers—London Chronicle.

A. J. Waldron, the Brighton (Eng.) clown, who writes vaudeville sketches, is now in the army, motor driving.

The Lord Mayor of London has recently opened a fund on behalf of the sufferers from the Lusitania disaster. Vesta Tilley, male impersonator, is collecting about \$200 weekly for this fund from the sale of picture postcards of herself at the hall she is playing.

Contributors to the program of the "All-American" performance at the London Pavilion in augmentation of the Lusitania fund, included: Norworth, Joe Claydon, Beth Tate, Teddie Gerard, Harry Fisher, Les White, Melville Gideon, Scott and Walter, Mann and Roberts, Mickey and Tucker, Kate Leprie, the Yacht Club, Van Hoven, Hamill and Mack, and De Haven and Niece.

When Elsie Janis retires from the cast of "The Passing Show" at the London Palace, she will be replaced by Mabel Barry Kellogg, who had an accidental somersault from the joy plank to the stage, at the London Hippodrome, the other evening.

"I don't think I shall open another vaudeville theater in New York," said George M. Cohan, "The High Cost of Living" star, who has turned out a splendid investment. From that building, I will under my present lease of the theater for the next five years, receive about \$5,000 a year. So I am going to come out all right on that, even if I have lost so far \$700,000 on the Lexington Avenue Opera House."

"Puck's Bad Boy" is still being acted. That George M. Cohan acted the title part when a child is of modern history. Mr. Woods is not interested in the part when he, too, was a boy.

"One of the best plays ever written by an American" is A. H. Woods' expressed opinion of "The House of Glass," produced for the first time in Atlantic City on August 2, and will be the first of a series of plays, which is a Cohan and Harry's venture. Mr. Woods wrote it. Mr. Woods at that time produced another of his plays, "See My Lawyer."

Miss Charlotte Ives, last here with Lew Olin in "The High Cost of Living," is going to Australia to act in "Kick In," "On Trial," "Under Cover," and "Inside the Lines."

Morton and Moore, disciples and followers of Montague and Stone, who tried

FINE WOODS' PLAYS COMING

A. H. Woods has already cast five new plays for production the coming season. They are "Common Clay," "The New York," "Common Clay," "See My Lawyer," and a new play and Permuter may be called "Potash and Permuter" a Society.

"Common Clay" is the Harvard prize play by Clevie Kinkaid that recently completed a twenty weeks engagement at the Castle Square Theater in Boston, where it was produced by John Craig. The success of the piece in Boston attracted the attention of several New York managers, and Mr. Woods was only one of the many New York producers who are anxious to produce it.

The play, John Mason and Jane Crowl will play the principal roles and the following company will appear in their support: Corne Caldera, Russ Whittall, Dudley, Harry, Gus Cohan, Harry Lifford, a Darling, Margaret, Rose and Mabel, second.

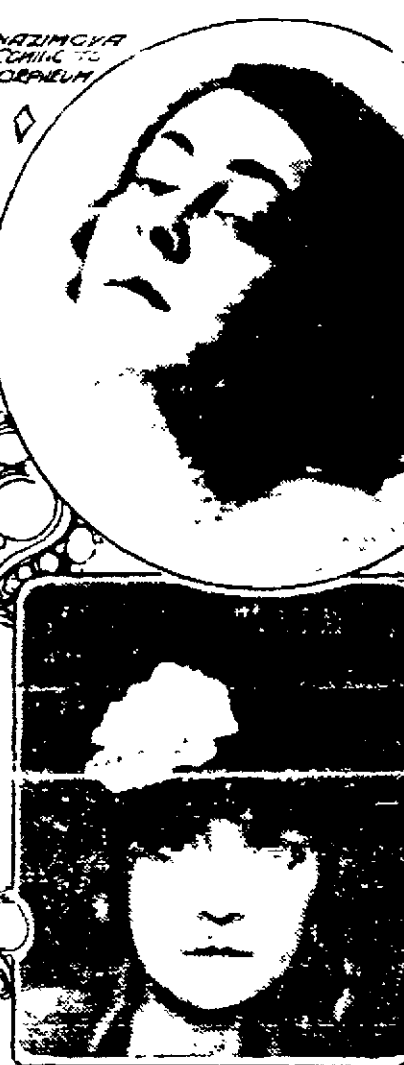
"Common Clay" will be acted in New York on August 2, and will be taken to New York on August 15.

"The New York," a four act drama by Herman Schefauer, has been playing a season in the leading role and has received the most favorable comment in the English press. The piece will have its American production in Atlantic City on September 6, and will come to New York one week later with the following company in support of Mr. Calkins: George Donnelly, Forrest Winant, Joseph, Leo, Eugene O'Brien and John.

"Potash and Permuter" by Charles Klein, is



THEA BART FRANKLIN



LILLIAN GISH IN CLANSMAN COMING TO MACDONOUGH.



MILIE STANTONE WITH MERCEDES - OAK ORPHEUM



LEONARD ANDERSON AT PANTAGES.



CLAIRE'S HIPPODROME

FACES SEEN IN LOCAL PLAYHOUSES.

TIRED BUSINESS MAN HAS SHOWS TO PLEASE

Vaudeville Profits by War and Fair; Oakland Makes New History in Theaterdom

"THERE'S one thing about these summer shows in Oakland this year," remarked the Tired Business Man—business men are always tired when they go to shows, and pulling laughs out of them is like pulling teeth, say the vaudevillians—and that is that they're really entertaining! In fact they're a shade different—and better!"

The Tired Business Man is right; but he can't tell just why and how they're different. He knows why stocks go up and down, and the same agencies have affected the show stocks. Europe is dead, practically, for show purposes. That means European talent dumped on the American theatrical market, and Oakland managers have gotten more than their share of the "Good stuff." The Exposition did that. Actors come here to see the fair, and will accept any kind of engagement to pay expenses—they call it a "pick up."

This means that the Oakland theaters, especially in the vaudeville houses, have talent that never before has been seen at the price, and the Tired Business Man the shows that tickle his palate.

And the moral is, see Oakland's shows early and often, while the good acts are coming through at the low prices.

Putting Oakland on the theatrical map

Oakland has achieved fame this theatrical season. It has proved to the world that vaudeville and "Stocks" can be successfully blended, and already big theaters are planning to follow in the lead of the Oakland Orpheum, where the summer shows have set a new standard for vaudeville. This is significant in vaudeville, for it means a new style in vaudeville. It is a good thing for Oakland, because theatrical men are already referring to it as the "Oakland plan." It means fame for the city.

When the new blended shows were started, Manager George Eber was confident of success, as confident, in fact, that he practically staked his reputation as manager on the plan, and spent small fortunes in the effort to pull it off. In fact, a certain dramatic critic who referred to it in those terms has a red-hot letter of protest in his desk right now from the manager.

"This is a success—it's bound to go. I am dealing with a certainty. If the manager is not brought to realize what I am doing," declared Eber.

They have realized. Packed houses and the biggest success the Orpheum has ever scored prove that he was right.

News came only yesterday that three New York houses had announced the beginning of similar shows. The Oakland System Vaudeville is going to spread. Again Oakland is on the map.

This week Manager Eber presents "Going Some," the most hilarious four act comedy in the country, and expects to offer a show that will be the last word in Blended Vaudeville. His success, he says, has warranted it. Next week sees a theatrical lesson.

Judge couldn't "stump" cowboy of Arizona

"Arizona Joe, hero of the larist and prince of cow punchers, has achieved new distinctions since he visited Oakland last, for now he's not only a cow puncher but a lawyer as well. And he passed an oral examination that proved the shortest in the history of jurisprudence in America.

He has been studying for years, and this summer in Arizona decided to take the examination. He carefully called it an experiment in the country, and expects to offer a show that will be the last word in Blended Vaudeville. His success, he says, has warranted it. Next week sees a theatrical lesson.

MUSIC WAS "CHEESY"

Boudini, wizard of the accordion, and star of the Hippodrome this week, is seeking knowledge, not any kind but one very special kind. He wants to know how to put the limburger in his instrument. It happened last night, after he came to Oakland and found what he had practiced. He was in his room in the hotel, and with him were three persons, including Mrs. Boudini. Mrs. Boudini had prepared sandwiches (but that's a secret for Boudini) won't confess to liking Limburger. She had left the room for a moment. That left her out.

Boudini picked up his instrument and "pulled" for a chord. Instead came an odor.

After some study and manipulation with a screw driver, he got the case

open—and found the cheese. He spoke—but that's not a matter for publication.

Phil Mason denies guilt. So does Louis Boudini. "That limburger didn't walk in," avers Boudini. "It couldn't have."

"Wadda ya mean, that limburger couldn't?" asked the suspected one.

BREAD AND MUSIC: NEW SUCCESS FORMULA

Speaking of sandwiches, Milie Stantone, or Mrs. Mercedes in private life, who is appearing this week with her remarkable husband at the Orpheum, is some artist in those as well as in music. Last time she was in Oakland she prepared a little evening event at the Peralta, where they were staying. That was during an engagement here three years ago, before they became the wonder of New York. Mrs. Mercedes—big pardon, Milie Stantone—acted as cook to some hungry dramatic editors.

"Half of my musical knowledge I owe to my cooking," she declared. "Kneading dough makes perfect piano hands—and when one can remember the formula for 115 kinds of cake one can remember these things as many tunes."

And she cooks those cakes, too. She did it once on a bet in New York. They called her the Culinary enigma—because there was one cake that no one could duplicate.

PANTAGES IN "MOVIES"—AND HE PROTESTS

Manager Alexander Pantages was a "movie" model last week, and didn't know it. The news have captured him at last.

For years "movie" men have sought him to pose. They "caught" Mrs. Pantages and her children—but not the elusive Alexander. Last week he got his. He thought he was playing to an empty camera.

He was rehearsing the "Stars of the Movies" act that is appearing in Oakland this week. It was necessary to dance. He decided to show his idea of the steps.

"This is the war," he declared. He demonstrated. Busily the "empty" camera clicked.

The next day he was asked to a very private exhibition of the film. He saw himself dance.

"Nothing doing," he shouted. "That can't go on."

The film is now buried in some dark corner of his office, and the public will never see it. But if any doubt that Alex Pantages can act—or if he ever denies it—that reel, if subpoenaed, would be mute evidence of his skill and grace.

"MIKE" AGAIN TO BE STAR IN "BEN HUR"

"Mike," Oakland's largest horse, will be an actor again. He has been occupying an important position with a local draying concern since "Ben Hur" was last here. It's coming to the Macdonough and "Mike" will live in glory and unstinted barley for another week.

"Mike's rise to theatrical fame was unexpected. It all happened because he ran away.

One of the horses in the big production was sick, and the manager of the company was considering his brains for a way out of the difficulty when an auto frightened the huge dray horse. Down the street he thundered—and the manager heard, saw and pursued.

"He's a hundred dollars for that horse for a week," he informed the driver, who was too astounded to swear. "Mike" changed hands for the nonce—and took to the stage like a duck to Lake Merritt.

So the production will have him again for telegraphic arrangements have already been made. The big show, with fifty horses, and "Mike" and 100 people, is in many ways this season, it was announced by Manager Glesia yesterday.

MACDONOUGH COMING

Melbourne Macdonough, one of the foremost legitimate actors of the American stage, will be an early Hippodrome feature. He will bring with him his own company in condensed persons, a famous play, "La Tosca," in which he appeared along with Fanny Davenport, will be one of the plays of his repertory.

Low-Telegen has taken the first step toward bringing an American citizen to the top of his first career June 19.

THE PASSING OF "BLACKIE" NOW A MASCOT

In the address of goodbye sometimes one forgets his best friends. Ordinarily that causes a heartache—nothing more serious—but recently it almost caused a death. For "Blackie," the feline mascot of the Columbia, almost starved in the deserted theater before finally removed.

Blackie, left behind, searched vainly for his old friends. There were no chorus girls to caress and feed him. His friend Ben Dillon was gone.

Deserted and alone, locked in a dark theater where there was not even a mouse, hungering, grief-stricken and howling, complaints came from some of the ghost was in the building. Some said it was a murder.

The policeman on the beat was preparing to investigate, when Jim Tyler, publicity man at the San Francisco auditorium, passed by. Jim loves cats. He accompanied the guardian of the law.

Many times Blackie had sat on Tyler's knee in Dillon's dressing room. He hated his old friend with loud purrs, and familiar tricks of begging for food.

Blackie is no longer in the deserted Columbia. He has a bed in the offices of the auditorium, official standing as mascot for the coming Welsh concert in San Francisco—and two Exposition guards are detailed to guard him from Ben Dillon. For Dillon remembered too late—and now wants his cat back. So do Oliver Morosco, the untiring Californian, proposes to make three new stars next year—out of Miss Peggy O'Neill, the "Gypsy" Norman, and Miss Leo-nore Ulrich. He has a plan for each of them. Among Mr. Morosco's tentative plans for next year is a dramatic production of a story called "The Hollow of Her Hand."

"HANDS UP" NO MORE; REVUE IS "KILLED"

Low Fields, after spending nine weeks rehearsing "Hands Up," abandoned the revue after two or three trout performances in Albany, N. Y., on the very eve of a scheduled New York City premiere, for which the seats were sold for \$1 aniece. Maurice and Walton, the two vaudeville stars who were to be the "featured" with Mr. Fields. Indeed, they made an investment in the venture, with the thought that both might win success as players as well as dancers. Miss Walton, until she became Maurice's team-mate, was a favorite in the Ziegfeld shows. Maurice and Walton were the fad until the Castles—he an unconsidered minor comedian, and she a seminary girl with a few months' experience in the chorus—unexpectedly pranced into view with an imported specialty, "The Sunshine Girl." In its New York run, Harry B. Smith has been engaged to rewrite Edgar Smith's "Hands Up" libretto; and it is said that the revue will be shown later, but without Mr. Fields, who is to "do pictures" with Joe Weber.

Elsie Janis, who has appeared in nearly every form of theatrical diversion since she came to this city, is about to complete the circle and will act in a play in "The Missing Link" July 25 for a straight comedy role.

WHAT IS DOING IN LOCAL THEATERS

MACDONOUGH

D. W. Griffith's wonderful motion picture production, "The Birth of a Nation," or "The Clansman," will come to the Macdonough theater in a few weeks. One of the most powerful of the spoken dramas, has aroused as much enthusiasm as is accorded this motion picture.

Almost three hours are required to show "The Clansman," yet the audiences that will pack the theater twice a day at the afternoon and evening exhibitions sit as spellbound as if it were some of the greatest events in American history unfolded on the motion picture screen, blended with touches of romance and comedy that appeal to young and old alike.

Among the features in "The Clansman" are Lincoln's call for volunteers, the siege before Gettysburg, the bombardment and burning of Atlanta, Sherman's historical march to the sea, Lee's surrender to Grant, Lincoln's assassination, the rise in power of Thaddeus Stevens and the organization of the famous Ku Klux Klan. "Ben Hur" just as big and awe inspiring as ever is on its way to Macdonough theater, with its company of a hundred people.

PANTAGES

One of the strongest cards that the Pantages has in its possession for months will open on Sunday afternoon with a brace of headlines that have been breaking house records in San Francisco and Los Angeles. "Arizona Joe" and his troupe of bucking bronchos, and "Stars of the Movies," a rollicking musical comedy, will top the bill. "Stars of the Movies" is one of the real sensations of the vaudeville world. It shows lifelike portrayals of film favorites with impersonations of Charlie Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle, Mary Pickford, Blanche Sweet, Maurice Costello and other stars of the screen drama.

This is the second trip of "Arizona Joe" and his companions over the Pantages circuit and are a greater hit than ever. They present "Pastimes of the Plains," a feature Miss Edle von Ohl, champion lady rider of the world. Unbreakable mustangs are ridden in a reckless manner, and skillful roping is shown by "Arizona Joe."

One of the most laughable travesties that has played the circuit in years is "The Great Caesar's Hero" presented by the Leonard, Anderson company. The three Rianos have a decided acrobatic novelty, entitled "September Morn in Africa." Vesta Gould will give imitations of stage celebrities. A dainty duo, Edna Northrup and Jack Ward, will show the new dancing steps, and a couple of reels of Chaplin comedies will round out the program.

OAKLAND PHOTO

John Barrymore, whose very appearance on the screen insures a carnival of mirth, attains a genuine laugh triumph in the rollicking humorous adaptation of the popular laugh success, "The Devil's Daughter," by Richard Harding Davis, which opens a three-day engagement at the Oakland Photo Theater commencing with the matinees today.

The central character of this famous comedy drama is Brooke Travers, a young American who is forced by existing and exciting circumstances to become temporarily the Dictator of a small South American republic, and who in doing so becomes the hero of many momentous situations, some comic and some very serious indeed, from all of which he emerges the victor. In the picture program will be shown Walter's famous play, "The Devil's Daughter." To say the least the story embraces the characteristics of romance, the element of suspense is large; there is comedy, but a good thriller is brought to the fore. The scene is set in the flooded valley are strikingly realistic. Program at the Oakland Photo is changed Sunday and Wednesday, and summer prices now prevail.

FRANKLIN

"As he has done to me, so shall I now do to all men. From now on my heart is for my passion." "Let all men beware." So exclaims Theda Bara, the vampire woman, in one of the opening scenes of the "Devil's Daughter," the latest production of the William Fox studio which will be shown at Franklin theater four days commencing today.

The Devil's Daughter is an adaptation of Gabriele D'Annunzio's most exotic and famous work, "La Gioconda."

MACDONOUGH

is a screen play of tremendous force and is unforgotten powerful in its depiction of an evilly beautiful siren and her victims. Even if D'Annunzio had not insisted on Theda Bara being cast for the part, she would sign the film rights over to William Fox. It is doubtful if anywhere on earth an actress could possess of the ferile art and sinister beauty requisite to portray "The Devil's Daughter." An eminent cast including Paul Doucet, Robert Wayne, Jane Miller and Jane Lane "The Baby," appear in support of Theda Bara.

HIPPODROME

The Hippodrome will have a very attractive and diversified bill of vaudeville and moving pictures to offer holiday theatergoers beginning this afternoon.

Headline the bill attractions will be "A Day's Hunt," which will be remembered as the feature attraction with the all-star vaudeville show Alice Lord brought out to the coast a few seasons back. Several people, a horse and a number of hunting dogs are shown in a series of hunting poses which are said to be as remarkable as they are beautiful.

Goverline Blinn, one of the best known leading women developed in California, will make her local vaudeville debut at the Hippodrome this afternoon. In "The Boxer's Camille," a sketch written especially for her in which she has been very successful. The Olivetti Troubadours have something to offer in the musical line which has been a "hot" in the Eastern Hippodromes. Moffat and Claire interpret the modern dances and have an acrobatic dance of their own: Lucille Morrow is a society entertainer, and the Dares, graceful and daring acrobats, complete the vaudeville end of the entertainment. There will be the usual big Hippodrome program of feature pictures as well, including the first local run of a number of the "Who Pays?" stories, called "Blue Blood and Yellow."

This bill will be offered at the Hippodrome Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, and on Wednesday will come another complete change of vaudeville and pictures.

IDORA PARK

All is in readiness at Idora Park for the big celebration today and tomorrow. A white tent of army tents has been erected to house the big show. It is doubtless the most complete and the most comfortable of the kind ever seen in the city. The model camp and kitchen have been completed and the troops will lack no military feature to make their encampment a success.

Beginning early this afternoon there will be an interesting display at Idora for the next two days. For today there will be a competitive drill for a silver loving cup by infantrymen, a band concert, boxing bouts, guard mount and retreat. During the evening there will be a big illumination of the park and inspection of the model camp by the general public.

On Monday morning the troops will take part in the civic parade in Oakland. During the afternoon there will be equipment races, boxing bouts, band concert, competitive infantry drill and also artillery drill and firing of the big guns for silver loving cups.

A special feature during the afternoon will be a free concert in the amphitheater. It will be a concert in the famous Metropolitan opera tenor.







# PREVENTION, AIM OF NEW HOSPITAL

University Teaching Institution  
to Be Dedicated to Avoid-  
ance of Disease.

[illegible]

the best ways to poison or simulate the rabbits or gophers that did the damage.

provided for in the new law led to the hospital. Of the 25 beds on birth will be for surgery, where progress now allows is marvelous, one-fourth for medical cases (one-fourth for diseases of women and obstetrical cases, and one-fourth for little children for development of the modern methods in which children who a generation ago would have died or have become cripples or lifelong invalids are made whole and sound for

"Very well," he is told, "you needn't be too anxious about it."

Next morning, however, that a group of students spend half the day studying the symptoms of the patient in the ward, when a recalcitrant patient has a chance here!

**CHANGES HIS ATTITUDE.**

"See here!" he complains, "I'm not getting what's coming to me! Why don't you make my lecture as that fellow used to do?"

Affected by the remarks which were made

"teaching material," for he finds nothing on earth could key up the distinguished professor-practitioner in charge of his case to such alertness and care as the

Public appreciation for the university hospital is attested by the fact that its daily dispensary treatments increased 10 per cent in 1934. The hospital's income is at the rate of 50,000 consultations per annum, while the work of the present seven-bed university hospital has increased so much that the present building's expansion being impossible until the new five-story building is completed.

There is an excellent training school for nurses maintained by the university. It is hoped soon to provide additional specific training for administrative nurses, nurses' aides, hospital departments, housekeepers, superintendents, or institutional workers. One of the needs of the university hospital is to have a high school building which is adequate for at present the nurses are housed in two apartment houses, 1500 feet away from the hospital—a great disadvantage.

A hundred thousand dollars a year is being expended by the university on the present equipment. As there is very little endowment, a \$250,000 fund is being raised.

peratively needed for this purpose, but the university is encouraged by the recent experience of other important American hospitals.

**SOME GREAT GIFTS.**  
Here are some of the great gifts to American hospitals during the past five years:  
To the New Haven hospital (used by the Yale medical school), \$1,350,000; to the Burke convalescent hospital at White Plains, N. Y., \$3,000,000; to the Peter Bent hospital in Boston, one of the three teaching hospitals of the Harvard Medical School, \$2,000,000; to the Presbyterian hospital in New York, used by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, \$1,000,000. A wealthy man who had been twenty years a resident of California bequeathed over half a million for a hospital in Bennington, Vt.  
No American medical school is obtain-

ing finer and better trained material as its students than the University of California. The standards of admission and instruction are of the highest. On medical instruction and scientific investigation, including the medical school, the university hospital, and the Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, the university's expenditure is now \$2,000,000 a year. The university's medical work will be seriously hampered until an endowment of at least \$2,000,000 is provided for the splendid \$650,000 hospital building private benefactors have donated. On the foundations of this great building, on the Parnassus avenue heights in San Francisco, high up above Golden Gate park, the excavators and concrete men are now busily at work.

**SMALL PRICE IS PAID**

SAN LEANDRO, July 3.—Buyers are busy in the apricot orchards and their offer of \$20 a ton, one of the lowest prices on record, is being accepted by the orchardists. This is an exceedingly low figure, compared with former years, and is a reflection of the effect of the war in the fruit markets. Besides there is a large crop of apricots this year. There is very little likelihood of the price being increased, but it is not improbable the

Some of the buyers, it is said, are holding out for a reduction before signing up. With such low prices ruling a busy season is in store for the dryers. There will be only a limited amount of apricots canned owing to the closing of foreign markets.

The price of Bartlett pears has been

fixed at \$1.4 a ton, which is 50¢ lower than last season. It is stated a number of the canneries are not contracting for tomatoes from the growers, preferring to buy in the open market, if at all.

**OVER FOR HEARING**  
SAN LEANDRO, July 3.—Pending the investigation of the cost of distribution of gas in this city the case brought before the Railroad Commission by the Broadmoor Improvement Club asking for

a lower gas rate has been continued. Engineers of the commission are now securing this evidence. At the recent hearing of the case Railroad Commission vs. Frank Devlin stated it was not necessary to hear witnesses, since the facts set forth by the petitioners were admitted.

Attorney J. W. Dignan, representing the complaining citizens, claimed that the gas rates here of \$1.25 was excessive, as the rate in Elmhurst is only 90 cents. The commission has been asked to determine if the city is entitled to a rate averaging between the rates of Elmhurst and Mayfield ward.

**TO PLAY AT NEWARK.**  
SAN LEANDRO, July 7.—The San Leandro baseball team, accompanied by the San Leandro band, will travel to Newark Sunday, July 18, where a game will be played with the local team.

the afternoon the band will give a concert in Newark park. Motor trucks will convey the team and band.



RICKENBACHER IS  
TWO-TIME WINNER

Notary Public in and for the County of  
Alameda, State of California.



NEW TALES OF EUROPE'S  
COURTS AND THEATERS

## OVER SEA NEWS

TIDINGS FROM BATTLE-  
FIELDS AND SEAPORTSSTEAMERS PASS  
SUBMARINE  
PERIL

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—Turkish steamers still run up the Sea of Marmora from Constantinople to Gallipoli and Thessalonica, notwithstanding the slight risk of British submarines. Their cargoes are mainly war stores and munitions, and any one who wishes to ship as passengers, whether he be Turk or alien, must have official permission to make the trip.

The fear of submarines is very strong among the Turkish sailors and the steamers bound for the fighting zone ship away from their docks at odd hours, generally midnight or later, with a squad of sharpshooters, twelve or more in number, stationed along the rail on both sides of the boat, rifles in hand, straining their eyes over the waters in the search of the enemy. The sea of Marmora has many porpoises and to the extent of the Turkish navy, the submarine is a menace. So the firing is frequent. The crack of the rifles tends to steady the nerves, however, so that by the time the real danger zone is reached, the soldiers are quite indifferent to danger and lounge about the deck with utter contempt for the under-water enemy.

A little out of Constantinople the steamers pass the big powder works, which even in the blackness of night present a scene of modern war. Eight towering chimneys belch forth smoke and flame, and the glare of the lighted windows tell of the struggle going on to keep pace with the demand for munitions.

Ten hours from Constantinople finds the ship in the broadest part of the sea of Marmora, and a few hours later the peninsula of Gallipoli begins to draw near.

COUNTRY CULTIVATED.

This section of the country is far from desolate. Every acre is cultivated. Roads wind in and out along the shore and wide fields cover the crest of the ridge of Gallipoli. Wherever the sea pushes into the land to form a bay there is a little town, busy and prosperous in a Turkish manner of speaking. In every case the salient feature is a sky-piercing minaret. At fixed points along the coast white tented military camps squat against the green landscape.

At Gallipoli a curious feature is provided by large black and white signboards erected here and there over many of the buildings of the town. These are to indicate neutral property. How the fact that several important structures here were hit by those sky-rocketing English shells impelled Enver Pasha to send twenty-five French and English prisoners from Constantinople to be housed in Gallipoli, where they subsisted for six days at the expense of Hoffman Phillips, secretary of the American embassy, who accompanied them officially.

A feature of Chanak is the collection of cats lying in the street of the town. These cats are the property of various districts, and by a kind-hearted Turk who saw heads them.

Chanak is only the shell of a city. Beyond the white houses that line the seaward there is nothing, except in the direction of Kilit Bay, where it is separated by only a few hundred yards of water. Only when the visitor actually sees this narrow passage, swept by over fifty eight-inch guns mounted 30 feet above the water, does the difficulty of attempting to force it become clear. Every inch of the surface of the water is in the hands of the British in the forts and it needs but an instant's calculation to get the exact range of any ships entering the zone.

Two thousand shells per hour fell in Chanak during one of the bombardments by the British fleet, but the casualties to the forces were only twenty-five killed and fifty wounded. The damage to the forts was not serious. This is proof enough that the problem of attacking land fortifications with ships, even when they are armed with the most powerful guns, still leave a heavy margin of advantage with the forts.

Admiral von Usedom, the German commander, is a gentleman with a kindly eye and a courteous manner. He wears the badge of the order Pour le Merite and lives comfortably in a concealed camp, where the attention of hostile aeroplanes have not yet been directed.

Stormy Scene When Quakers Decry Armament

LONDON, July 3.—At the annual meeting of the Devotional House Quakers, already referred to in these dispatches as divided on the question of warfare, the speaker, a Quaker, Mr. George Benson, spoke against the growth of armaments, and said that the policy of non-resistance, which meant that a nation which was not armed would not be attacked, was the safest policy for a nation.

"The great danger to England will be abolished once we abolish the great danger of the British army and the British navy," he said.

This was more than a part of the audience could passively endure, and there was a chorus of protesting "Obis." But the speaker, Mr. Benson, was not deterred. "Once we have abolished the British army and navy, then for the first time in the world we shall have a nation that is safe, a nation which fears neither foe nor false friend. We can do it if we wish, and we may know that in doing so that we are strengthening the hands of the pacifists of the whole world and weakening the hands of the war lords on the continent. Non-resistance is neither foolish nor foolhardy."

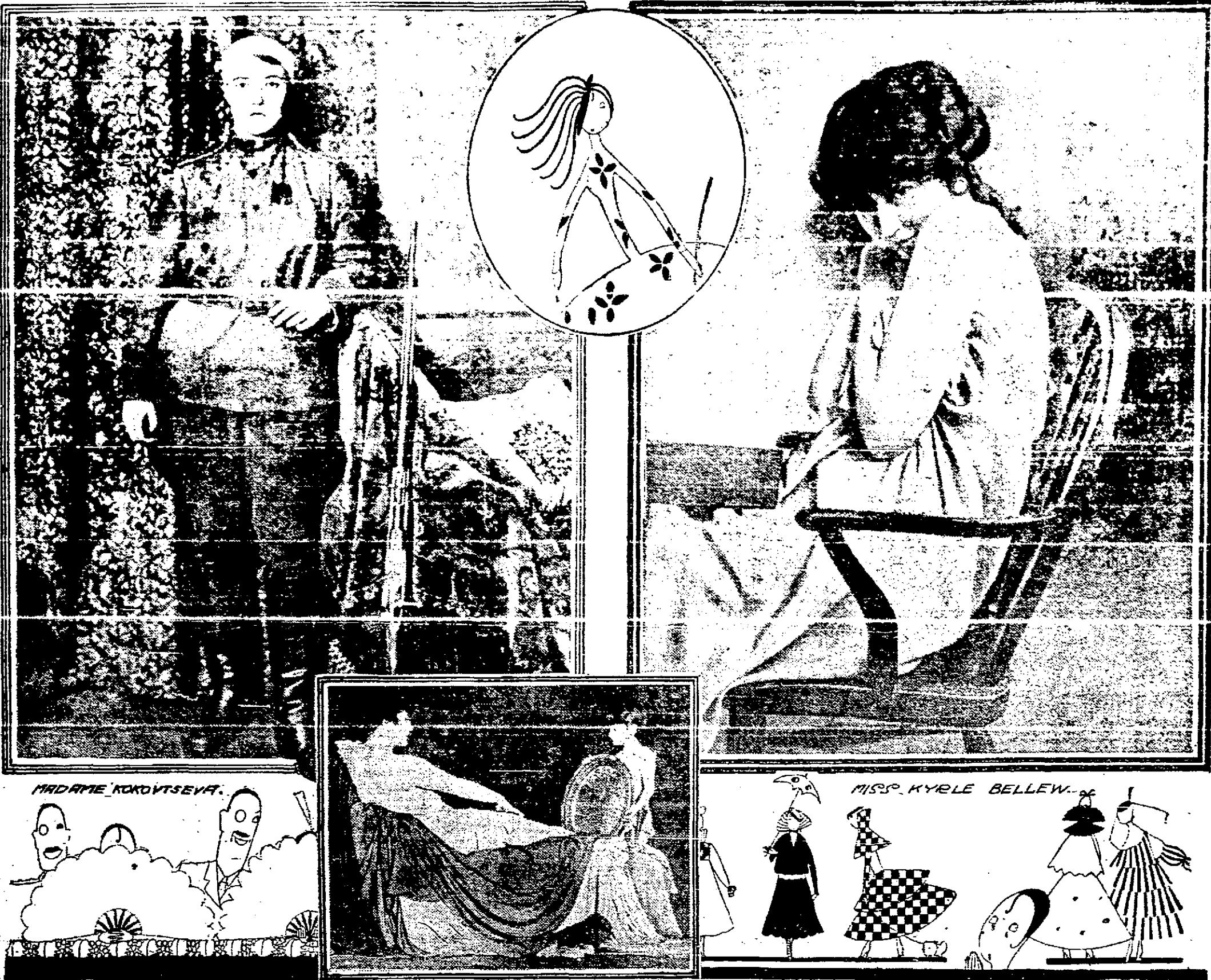
Here came a voice from the audience: "No, it is lunacy." The speaker ignored the interruption.

"It is the possession of armaments that is both foolish and foolhardy. The nation that possesses a powerful army and navy must be brave, for it is attracting to itself the animosity and suspicion of the whole world. There is one method of safety, and one alone, and that is that we are prepared against our enemies, but that they have no reason to prepare against us."

Cock-Fights Popular

BRUSSELS, July 3.—Even the horrors of war cannot drown in the soul of the Belgian peasant the love of witnessing a cock fight. Promptly with the event of the old-time cock fights have been begun again, but they had to be ordered. The prohibition order, however, has been rescinded, where they have been hunted out by the authorities. The latter seek to stop the fights because they invite gambling and rob the farmers of money needed for other things.

## RUSSIA BOASTS AN ARMY OF WOMEN

WOUNDING OF AMAZON  
TELLS SECRET OF HER  
SEX; NOW IN HOSPITAL

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Russia has an army of 400 women!

Not nurses, or angels of the battle field—real soldiers, more deadly than the male, as an English poet said, because they're more desperate and better shots. The majority of them are in Siberian regiments.

The feminine army was first discovered through the wounding of Mme. Kokovitskaya, who fought with the Sixth Cossack regiment and was twice wounded. Her bravery won her the Cross of St. George in East Prussia. She has been transferred to a Petrograd hospital.

MAGNARD KILLS  
SOLDIERS, THEN  
HIMSELF

PARIS, July 3.—The fate of Albert Magnard, the composer of "Berenice" and "Tolande," missing since the battle of the Marne, has just become known.

He was at his country home near the village of Baron in the Oise, working on a new opera, when the Germans invaded the department.

"There are five bullets there," he had said to a friend a few days before the arrival of the enemy, showing an automatic pistol. "Four for the Germans if they break into my premises—the fifth for myself."

The morning when the Germans were in the vicinity Magnard barricaded the gates to the park and the entrances to his house, where he had retired alone with his son-in-law, Monsieur Creton. A detachment of thirty Germans came soon after, demolishing the gates, invaded the grounds and began to force the doors.

Magnard rushed to a window and fired two shots. Two Germans fell and the rest fled.

Later the detachment of Germans returned to the park, and fearing that the occupants of the house were well armed, decided to burn the composer out.

Doors, gates, blinds, branches of trees were piled in the entry, sprinkled with oil and fired.

Immediately two more shots came through the blinds and two more Germans fell. Then the blind was thrown open, the composer appeared in the open window, and he was killed.

Youngest General Commands Force for France

PARIS, July 3.—General Gouraud, replacing General d'Amade in command of the French expeditionary force at Paderborn, is the youngest general of divisions in the French army, born in Paris in 1857. He is the best known for having led the force that saved the situation at the time of the revolt at Metz. He had already distinguished himself in the Somme, in Mesopotamia and Morocco. It was he who pacified the turbulent district of the plateau of Adair; he also captured alive the previously elusive bandit Samory.

the war. In London, according to returned soldiers, they have a women's League of Service, where benefits are held for the wounded heroes. Constance Collier, famous actress, played a classical drama for the wounded soldiers at one of these affairs.

TO SAVE GOLD  
FOR HIGHER  
VALUE

BERLIN, July 3.—A plan for safeguarding enthusiastic donors of old gold, silver, jewelry and valuable to the public cause, and preventing the melting up of articles the artistic value of which is far in excess of the intrinsic, is now operating in Berlin.

The work is in charge of an organization entitled "The Treasure of the Fatherland," which is raising funds for the benefit of relatives of fallen soldiers. To this cause thousands have already gladly sacrificed old treasures—watches, bracelets, rings, earrings, necklaces, gold and silver pins, teapots and silverware, corals and other of the less valuable stones and jewels and like. Much has been melted up which was of little value intrinsically but which had high artistic value—often times unknown to the donor. Many things have been sacrificed that might have graced museums and collections.

Expert jewelers and artists therefore have agreed to give their services now in appraising all donations. Such as are selected as of particular value from the artistic point of view will not be melted, but will be offered to museums or collectors at prices corresponding to their appraised values.

German Guns Prove  
Terror to Their  
Enemies

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, July 3.—It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of the German strength in machine guns, which they use with the greatest skill and courage. They had a stock of 50,000 on hand at the beginning of the war, and have been keeping this supply replenished constantly from their arms factories.

A favorite trick is to leave a machine gun or two hidden in a cellar or similar place of concealment until the enemy's advance has swept by and then open fire on the rear. The post of the men working the gun is of course hopeless, for they are fairly certain to sell their lives dearly, continuing to fire that gun to the last.

As an instance of the deadly swiftness of machine gun fire, it is stated that a man coming under the fire of one of these weapons and shot through the head can be shot yet ten times more in a second or two that he takes to fall to the ground.

War Has Little  
Effect Upon  
Business

BERLIN, July 3.—German business circles are not particularly concerned about the war with Italy, trade with that country having already fallen off sharply before it threw in its fortunes with the entente powers. In 1913 Germany's imports from Italy amounted to \$7,000,000, and its exports thereto \$38,000,000, but the recent volume of the trade movement was much less than these figures. Italy has been taking, since the war began, more of German iron and steel than previously, but the German market and those of Scandinavian countries are now keeping the iron works so busy that the cessation of Italian orders is not expected to influence the existing upward tendency of prices. Besides these goods Germany's exports to Italy distribute themselves over a great variety of wares, very few of which exceeded \$1,000,000 in value; coal amounted to \$2,500,000, and woolen goods and leather each to nearly \$2,000,000. Under imports raw silk alone represented more than one-third of the whole, with \$26,000,000; raw hemp reached \$2,600,000, and almonds nearly as much, but all other articles were shipped in smaller values.

It had been hoped when the war began that Italy would prove very important to Germany as an alternative trade route with the United States and other overseas countries, in addition to Holland and the Scandinavian countries; but these hopes have not been realized to any considerable extent. Some months ago it was reported, for example, that hundreds of thousands of bales of American cotton were lying at Genoa, but very little of it found its way into Germany. It was claimed by the Italian authorities that their railways were not able to move it, but it is suspected in Germany that they did not wish to move it. Oranges, however, have been coming into Germany in the usual amounts; and as Germany has hitherto obtained by far the largest part of its supplies from Spain, it seems probable that these shipments have latterly been by way of Italy.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

## FIGHTING RUINS WORKERS

PARIS, July 3.—Service at the front seems to induce men for work in the fields. The military authorities have a great many ways to persuade them to permit them to do the work of seedling they were obliged later to ask the local authorities to send back to the front all men who neglected the work for which they were sent home.

An employment bureau organized to recruit farm help to replace the men at the front succeeded in placing only 2500 refugees from Belgium and Northern France. Spaniards, Kabyles from Algeria and Moors were tried unsuccessfully, yet, thanks to the women, the total wheat acreage is 11,445,254 acres against last year's 12,555,000, of which 694,294 acres were in invaded territory.

Reports from the eleven regions into which France is divided for purposes of statistics give the wheat crop prospect as averaging 72, which is considered quite satisfactory.

This average is about the same as that of last year. Eight departments show up better than last year and eight not so well.

The departments that were invaded and are still partially occupied show the astonishingly high percentage of 75.

The cash wheat market in France is paralyzed by the government's requirement that no wheat may be shipped from one department into another unless there is shipped back in return an equivalent quantity of flour.

Barley, oats and nearly all other crops promise as well as wheat.

WAR COMEDY PROVES  
NO SUCCESS IN PARIS

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR COMEDY PROVES  
NO SUCCESS IN PARIS

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

WAR ON PIETY,  
DECLARES  
PASTOR

ROTTERDAM, July 3.—The Rev. Dr. Heyn, pastor of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, a court preacher, and a member of the Reichstag, writes in the Vossische Zeitung on effect which the war has had on the piety of the nation. He says the German nation during the past nine months has developed a profundity of religious sentiment beyond anything in its former history, and that the struggle through to the Divine Spirit brought it nearer to the German people, says Dr. Heyn, have taken to reading the Psalms and the prophetic books of the Old Testament. "The God who made iron grow," adds the writer, "has become living in the German nation, and under His ringing step we have regained the assurance that the Ancient Ones have held out to us and protect the true faith."

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

PARIS, July 3.—The "Kommandantur," the Belgian war comedy drama, based on the German occupation of Brussels, after a successful debut in London, made a doubtful success in Paris and has now been condemned to an early withdrawal by the prefect of police. It is the appearance of German uniforms on the stage that constitutes the principal French objection to the piece. The critics find another in the attempt to mix comedy and drama. A revival of the piece is promised after the war.

GENERAL HELD  
IN SECRET  
PRISON

VIENNA, July 3.—The story of the fall of General Baron Auffenberg from the highest command of the Austro-Hungarian army to a secret prison, is one of the most dramatic episodes in the history of the war. A former minister of war, and one of the great soldiers of the empire, he was placed in command of the army which undertook the invasion of Serbia at the beginning of the war. This invasion ended disastrously; the Austrians were defeated with tremendous losses and retired back across the frontier in disorder. There was a hasty investigation in Vienna, and the investigation reported that General Auffenberg was mainly responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

But it seemed unwise to the military powers to thus draw public attention to the extent of the disaster in Serbia, so it was decided that Auffenberg's retirement should be attributed to ill health brought on by the strenuous exertions of the campaign, and that the title of baron should be conferred upon him to support the impression that after all nothing serious had happened to General Auffenberg. He was really responsible, owing to his gross mistakes of strategy in planning and carrying out his offense. They recommended that he be suspended from his command.

## CABLE FLASHES

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Up to April 1, from the date of the suppression of the vodka traffic, there have been treated in the Peter and Paul and the Obshchaya hospitals, two of the principal hospitals for the lower classes, 382 victims of methylenated spirit drinking. Of these 27 died. In two hospitals for treatment of eye diseases there have been treated 125 patients suffering from partial or total blindness from the same cause. The spirit is obtained by treatment of varnish, eau de cologne and various kinds of poison. The foregoing is the result of the investigation by a special committee, named to report to a military commission.

Funds Still Coming

LONDON, July 3.—Although the national relief fund, commonly known as the Prince of Wales' fund, has passed the twenty-five million dollar mark, contributions still come in at a rate of between \$10,000 and \$15,000 daily. These are mostly collections made in offices, works and country towns, both in Great Britain and the overseas dominions.

## Warn Against Traders

LONDON, July 3.—The British government has warned British business men against transmitting cablegrams to neutral countries at the request of strangers, and it is stated that several cases of illicit trading have been brought to light which were made possible only through the innocent assistance of British firms in this manner.

## Trainers Join Colors

BERLIN, July 3.—Horse racing trainers, in looking over the field in anticipation of another season of sport, have estimated that nineteen of the available German trainers have been called to the colors. Some forty-five jockeys, nearly all of them accounted accomplished riders, are now in the army. Eighteen additional trainers, who specialized in trotting horses, are at the front.

## Housewives Get Order

BERLIN, July 3.—The regulations concerning the rationing of food with potato flour and wheat with rye flour apply as well to housewives as to bakers. These regulations are to be a disagreeable surprise for a Christmas party in Berlin. The mother had baked an elaborate cake to celebrate the occasion. Just as the guests were sitting down to the table a police official appeared, de-

manding a slice of the cake, and alleging that it was not lawfully made, confiscated it. A fine was later imposed.

Funds Still Coming

LONDON, July 3.—Although the national relief fund, commonly known as the Prince of Wales' fund, has passed the twenty-five million dollar mark, contributions still come in at a rate of between \$10,000 and \$15,000 daily. These are mostly collections made in offices, works and country towns, both in Great Britain and the overseas dominions.

Warn Against Traders

LONDON, July 3.—The British government has warned British business men against transmitting cablegrams to neutral countries at the request of strangers, and it is stated that several cases of illicit trading have been brought to light which were made possible only through the innocent assistance of British firms in this manner.

Trainers Join Colors

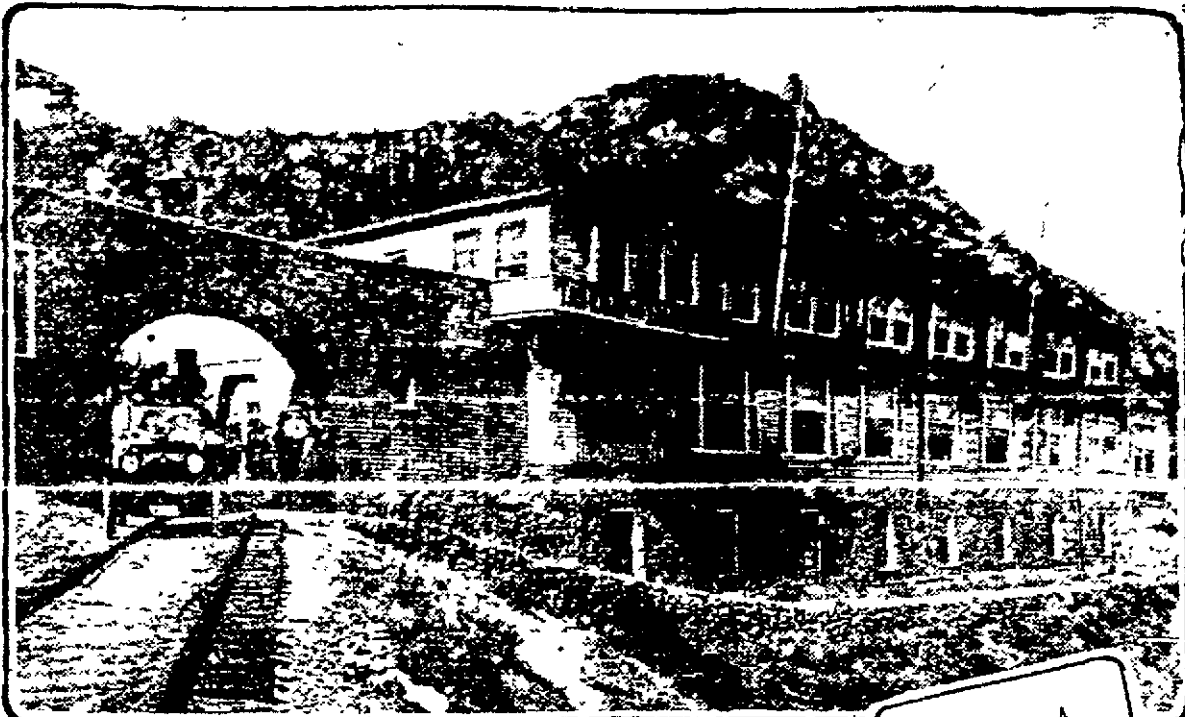
BERLIN, July 3.—Horse racing trainers, in looking over the field in anticipation of another season of sport, have estimated that nineteen of the available German trainers have been called to the colors. Some forty-five jockeys, nearly all of them accounted accomplished riders, are now in the army. Eighteen additional trainers, who specialized in trotting horses, are at the front.

Housewives Get Order

BERLIN, July 3.—The regulations concerning the rationing of food with potato flour and wheat with rye flour apply as well to housewives as to bakers. These regulations are to be a disagreeable surprise for a Christmas party in Berlin. The mother had baked an elaborate cake to celebrate the occasion. Just as the guests were sitting down to the table a police official appeared, de-



## THOUSANDS OF MOTORISTS ON HOLIDAY TOURS



### POPULAR HAVENS FOR AUTOS TO BE CROWDED

(By J. A. HOULIHAN.)

Speaking from a strictly automobile standpoint, Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley will be deserted by noon today. Hundreds of motorists have already started on extensive holiday tours, to be followed by other hundreds who will leave today for various points in the state.

Yosemite, Tahoe, Lake county, Santa Cruz, The Big Basin and other popular havens for motorists will be crowded over the 4th and 5th with happy tourists out to enjoy the holiday period in one of the most healthful ways it is possible to spend them.

A few motorists have declared that California had never witnessed such a departure and arrival of cars. From this city and down the Peninsula thousands of motorists made the best of the three days of rest. A reputation prevails today, only that the numbers have increased by a good many hundreds.

In from the surrounding counties bound for the Exposition have come large delegations of motorists, many here for the first time to witness the Exposition.

Preparations have been made at all of the summer resorts for the handling of the largest crowds of the season. Advance bookings found most of the better hotels filled up a week ago.

**MORE CAMPING THAN EVER.**  
This year camping is being indulged in more than ever before by automobile parties. This outdoor means of enjoyment holds sort of an enchantment spell over many, who, having once tried it, "they shoot it is the best way in the world to enjoy a long tour."

Road conditions are good, everything considered. True, work on several of the main highways has been going on long enough to have completed the distances to be rebuilt. However, the detours afford reasonably fair roads. When we listen to the glowing terms in which our main routes are praised by the transcontinental motorists who have had a chance to compare those of many states we are prone to forgive any apparent dilatoriness at home.

This season Yosemite Valley will be

toured by an immense number of people. Over the 4th there will be many parties to that point from various sections in Northern California. From Oakland alone to 50 machines are making the run. The Big Oak Flat road is the choice of the majority. The distance by this route is less than 120 miles. Along the line at Livermore, Stockton, Oakdale, Priests and at Crocker's Resort good accommodations are to be had. In the start is made early in the morning. Crocker's can be reached late in the afternoon. There is to be found an ideal place to stop over night. Gas and oil is carried.

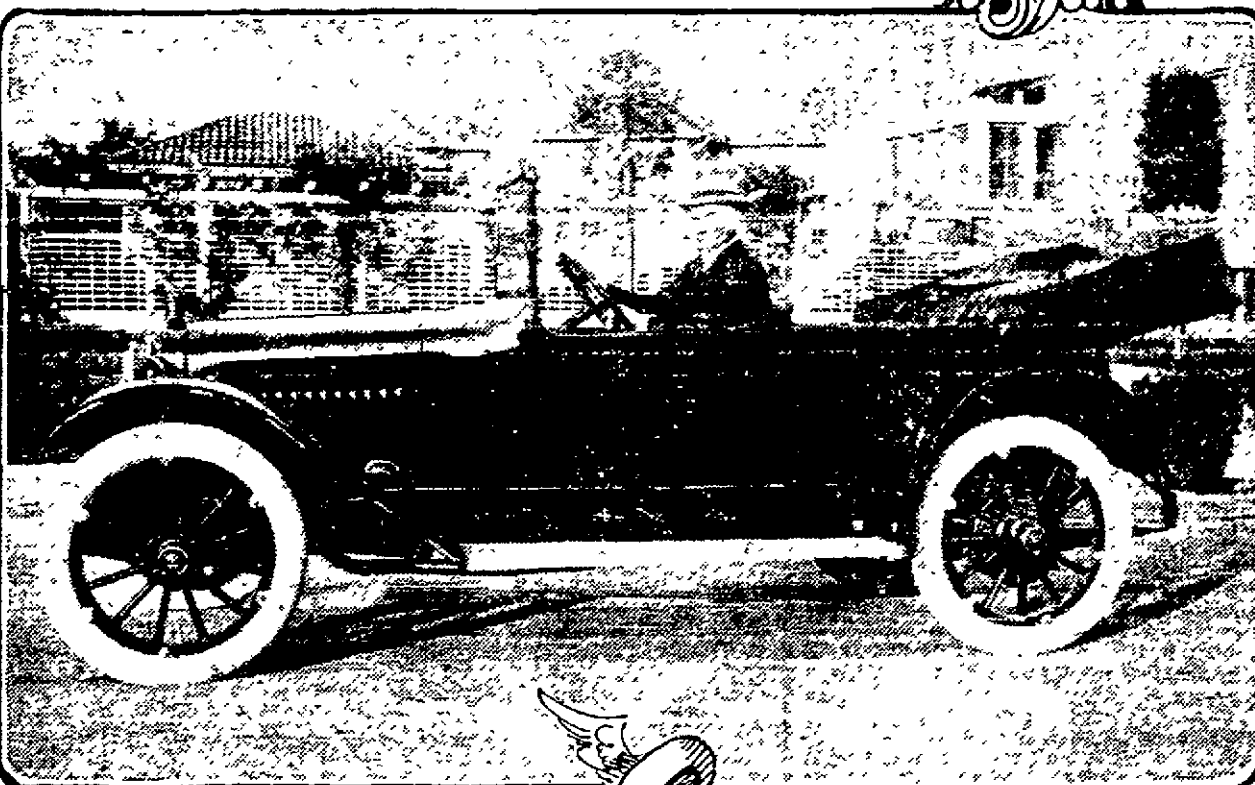
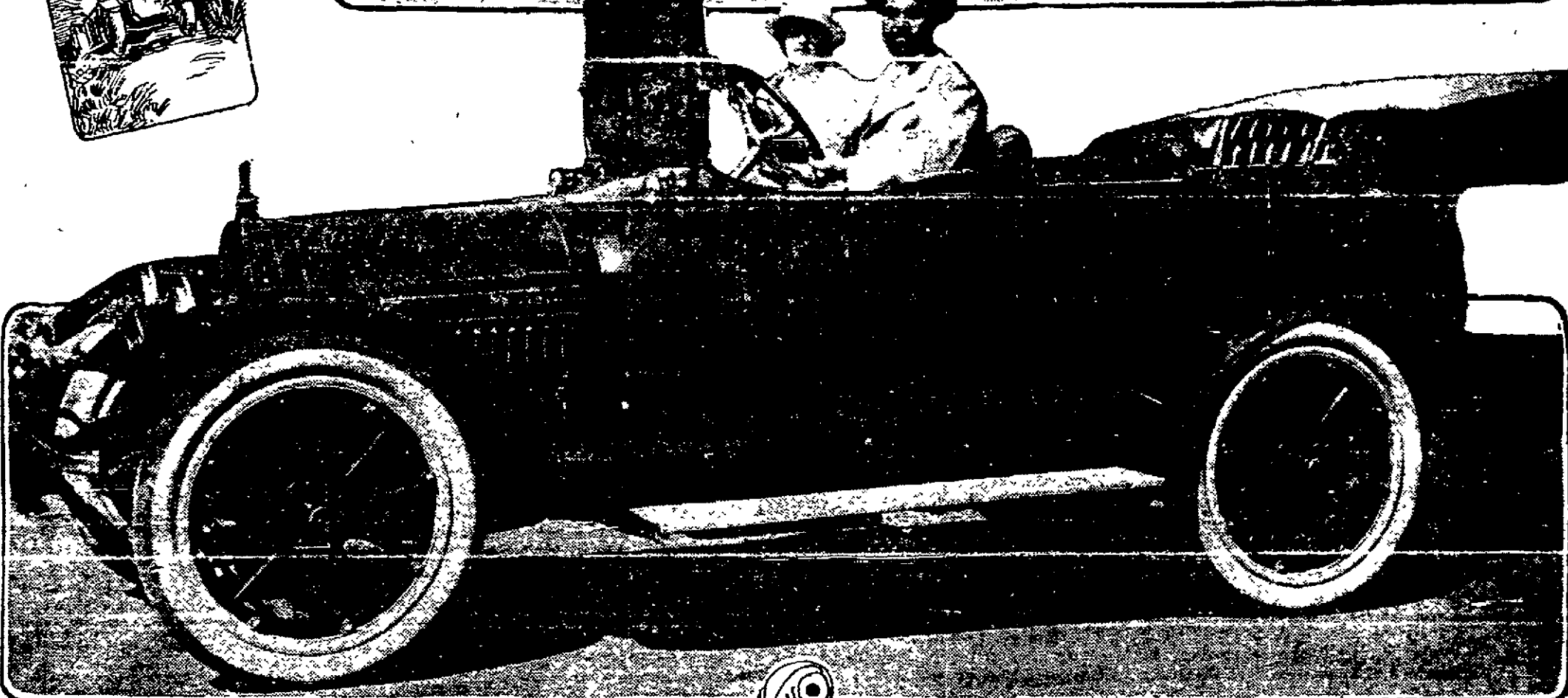
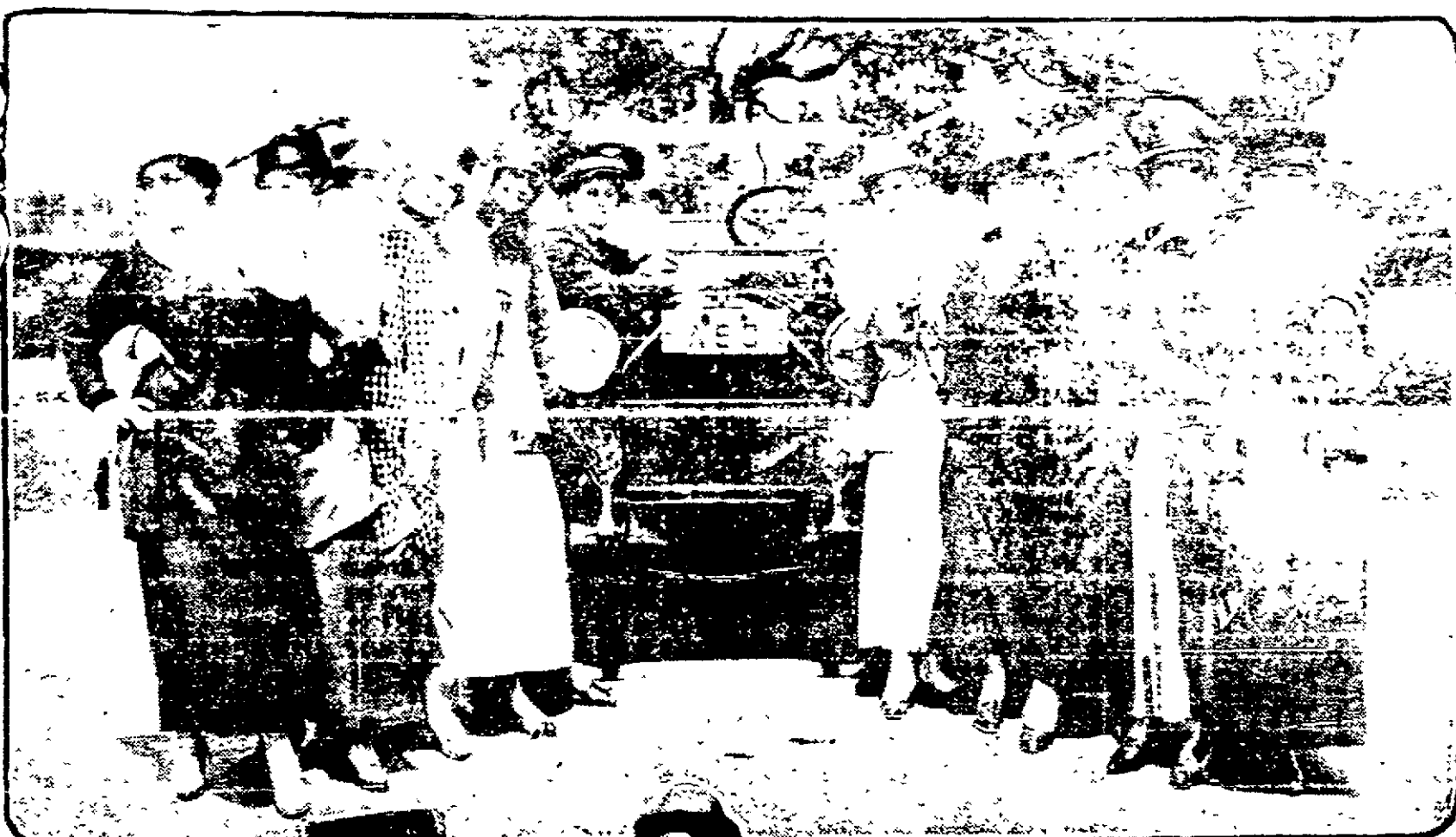
**GRANDEUR OF SCENERY.**  
After a climb to the morning, the run into the valley is one of indescribable beauty. For mile after mile the scenic grandeur of Yosemite lays before the eyes of the tourist with rapid shifts of scenery.

Arriving in the floor of the valley, excellent service is given motorists at either Camp Lost Arrow, Camp Ahwahney or Camp Curry. Many of the Oakland motor parties will register at Lost Arrow during the present holidays. The charges here, as at the other resorts are very reasonable.

The stringent government military ruling over entering the valley by automobile no longer exists. Under civilian management tourists are treated as real human beings. Under the old rule one soon began to think himself as anything but human.

Lake Tahoe will get a larger share of travel than it has had in former seasons. The Tahoma and Teller both have prepared to take a part of the summer crowds. Glenbrook, Al Tahoe, Homewood, Deer Park Inn look for their biggest trade this week.

All of the Lake county and Sonoma county resorts anticipate entertaining hundreds of motorists. The bulk of their business so far this season they credit to the automobile.  
The touring department of The Tribune has given information in the last four days to nearly 1500 motorists who have either phoned or called seeking news on the many roads in the state. If we have been of any service in this direction we feel happy in the fact.



### ART SMITH USES ZEROLINE OIL

#### Aviator's Biplane Driven by the Standard Oil Product in Flights.

Art Smith is the most sensational flyer aviation has thus far produced. Practically unknown a fortnight ago, he is now the most talked of aviator in the land. He is at present the sensational feature of California's big show, where the visitors, open-mouthed and pop-eyed, watch him in his flights, and his return to earth is invariably accepted as the signal for one great collective sigh of relief. Again and again one overhears the remark: "I wouldn't do that for a million dollars"—which shows how little some people care for money.

These daring aviator's flights are made in a biplane driven by an internal combustion engine lubricated with Zeroline.

### FINE FISHING AT BIG MEADOWS

#### Henry McCoy Brings Back Real Fish Stories of Rod and Reel Sport.

The motorist who enjoys good fishing can find it at Big Meadows, according to Henry D. McCoy of Chanslor & Lyon Company.  
To reach the fishing grounds one has to travel the State highway to Oroville, thence on to Quincy, Greenville and Frattsville, to the fishing grounds.  
The roads all the way are in splendid condition and the fishing is just at its height in the mountain streams at the present time.

Besides there is good sport to be had in the many lakes in the neighborhood. For the week that McCoy and party spent in this neighborhood they were able to catch many fine fish.

### New Reduced Prices TIRES

That Stand the Test.	Casing.	Tubes.
25x3	.....\$ 6.10	.....\$1.95
30x3	.....\$ 6.90	.....\$2.00
32x3	.....\$ 7.30	.....\$2.10
30x3 1/2	.....\$ 8.90	.....\$2.40
31x3 1/2	.....\$ 9.00	.....\$2.45
32x3 1/2	.....\$ 9.45	.....\$2.50
34x3 1/2	.....\$10.25	.....\$2.65
36x3 1/2	.....\$10.80	.....\$2.75
30x4	.....\$12.00	.....\$3.25
31x4	.....\$12.10	.....\$3.35
32x4	.....\$12.15	.....\$3.40
33x4	.....\$12.20	.....\$3.45
34x4	.....\$12.30	.....\$3.50
35x4	.....\$12.40	.....\$3.55
36x4	.....\$12.50	.....\$3.60
37x4	.....\$12.60	.....\$3.65
38x4	.....\$12.70	.....\$3.70
39x4	.....\$12.80	.....\$3.75
40x4	.....\$12.90	.....\$3.80
41x4	.....\$13.00	.....\$3.85
42x4	.....\$13.10	.....\$3.90
43x4	.....\$13.20	.....\$3.95
44x4	.....\$13.30	.....\$4.00
45x4	.....\$13.40	.....\$4.05
46x4	.....\$13.50	.....\$4.10
47x4	.....\$13.60	.....\$4.15
48x4	.....\$13.70	.....\$4.20
49x4	.....\$13.80	.....\$4.25
50x4	.....\$13.90	.....\$4.30
51x4	.....\$14.00	.....\$4.35
52x4	.....\$14.10	.....\$4.40
53x4	.....\$14.20	.....\$4.45
54x4	.....\$14.30	.....\$4.50
55x4	.....\$14.40	.....\$4.55
56x4	.....\$14.50	.....\$4.60
57x4	.....\$14.60	.....\$4.65
58x4	.....\$14.70	.....\$4.70
59x4	.....\$14.80	.....\$4.75
60x4	.....\$14.90	.....\$4.80
61x4	.....\$15.00	.....\$4.85
62x4	.....\$15.10	.....\$4.90
63x4	.....\$15.20	.....\$4.95
64x4	.....\$15.30	.....\$5.00
65x4	.....\$15.40	.....\$5.05
66x4	.....\$15.50	.....\$5.10
67x4	.....\$15.60	.....\$5.15
68x4	.....\$15.70	.....\$5.20
69x4	.....\$15.80	.....\$5.25
70x4	.....\$15.90	.....\$5.30
71x4	.....\$16.00	.....\$5.35
72x4	.....\$16.10	.....\$5.40
73x4	.....\$16.20	.....\$5.45
74x4	.....\$16.30	.....\$5.50
75x4	.....\$16.40	.....\$5.55
76x4	.....\$16.50	.....\$5.60
77x4	.....\$16.60	.....\$5.65
78x4	.....\$16.70	.....\$5.70
79x4	.....\$16.80	.....\$5.75
80x4	.....\$16.90	.....\$5.80
81x4	.....\$17.00	.....\$5.85
82x4	.....\$17.10	.....\$5.90
83x4	.....\$17.20	.....\$5.95
84x4	.....\$17.30	.....\$6.00
85x4	.....\$17.40	.....\$6.05
86x4	.....\$17.50	.....\$6.10
87x4	.....\$17.60	.....\$6.15
88x4	.....\$17.70	.....\$6.20
89x4	.....\$17.80	.....\$6.25
90x4	.....\$17.90	.....\$6.30
91x4	.....\$18.00	.....\$6.35
92x4	.....\$18.10	.....\$6.40
93x4	.....\$18.20	.....\$6.45
94x4	.....\$18.30	.....\$6.50
95x4	.....\$18.40	.....\$6.55
96x4	.....\$18.50	.....\$6.60
97x4	.....\$18.60	.....\$6.65
98x4	.....\$18.70	.....\$6.70
99x4	.....\$18.80	.....\$6.75
100x4	.....\$18.90	.....\$6.80

### Where to Motor FOR Lunch and Dinner Canyon Inn

Dublin Boulevard	First Class in Every Respect.
A. E. PETERSON, Prop.	
<b>Special Dinner, \$1.50</b>	
With Wine.	
<b>MENU</b>	
Green Onions, Olives and Salted Almonds	
Canyon Inn Camps de Fois Gras	
CHICKEN	
Chicken Soup	
Combination Caperon Inn (Hot Rolls)	
VEGET	
Striped Bass Hollandaise Sauce (Potatoes Chateaux)	
ROAST	
Milk and Eggs (Potatoes Fricote)	
VEGETABLE	
Cold Asparagus Marinated	
DESSERT	
Peach Melba Dumb Tasse	

### BUICK EXHIBIT LIKE MEDALS AWARDED AT EXPOSITION

Local Auto Dealers Are Given Trophies for Automobile Exhibits.  
Three of the cars carried by the Pacific Kiesel Kar brand firm have won medals at the Exposition. The Federal motor truck exhibit was awarded a gold medal, the Kiesel Kar exhibit a silver medal, and the Briscoe exhibit a bronze medal.  
In making their awards, the Exposition officials took into account the quality, workmanship and material of the cars entered, counting these requisites not to exceed 40 per cent. Skill and ingenuity displayed in the construction, and application counted not to exceed 30 per cent, magnitude of the business represented counted not to exceed 15 per cent; length of time the exhibitor has been in business, as showing whether the exhibit was a development or an original invention, or a recognized improvement upon the work of some prior inventor counted not to exceed 10 per cent.  
The Waterloo (Iowa) Speedway Association has filed incorporation papers with a capitalization of \$25,000 to build and maintain a speedway at Elk Run. The present officers of the Association are: President and treasurer, W. H. Hanna, vice-president, P. W. Porterfield and secretary, A. C. Savage.  
The best way to repair a leaky spark plug is to get a new one. If the lead is persistent, the trouble probably is caused by irregular surfaces which cannot be made gas-tight.

### KISSEL KAR OUTING TO LAKE TAHOE NOT COSTLY

It is the opinion of five of San Francisco residents that the finest and most economical way of enjoying California is to get out in a comfortable touring car and "camp out" through the mountains.  
Mrs. W. P. Spencer of 2945 Jackson street, Elmer Spencer, A. F. Jackson and Mr. George Le Clair, recently returned up to Lake Tahoe in their Kiesel Kar "40" and seem to have broken all records for holding down expenses. They had touring in which Auburn, Buick, Packard and other towns were visited, cost less than \$100.00.  
"It was a very enjoyable trip," said "Lord Jackson, who drove the Kiesel Kar." "We got perfect service from the car and were proved that it is a good deal cheaper and a lot healthier to get outside and "rough it" than to stay at home."  
JITNEY BOND COSTS \$250.  
The amended jitney ordinance of Fort Worth, Texas, requires an indemnity bond of \$2500, payable to the mayor, to cover injuries to passengers or pedestrians. The cost of the bond will be \$200 a year.

**MOTOR NEWS OF THE WEEK IN PICTURES**—Upper left, the first automobile to reach the top of Mt. Tamalpais, a Dodge Touring Car; upper right, a group of charming girls from the Fashion Show Co., which scored a hit at the Orpheum last week, gathered about a Studebaker Six; Center, the noted Prince Maharajah and Princess, who were visitors here almost daily last week, in a Cadillac Eight, which they are using to tour about in; lower, another of the 1916 family, the Hupmobile, now being shown by Osen and Hunter of this city.

### EARL C. ANTHONY CO. MADE CALIFORNIA REO AGENTS

#### Important Change Made in Selling Arrangements of Popular Car

The most important move in the automobile industry at present comes with the announcement that Earl C. Anthony, Inc., will handle the Reo car in California.  
In speaking of the announcement local manager McDonald of the company says: "The public has been wondering for some weeks past what line we were going to handle this year. It has been the mystery of the local automobile row. Our name has been connected with many makes all of which had to be denied until today for the reason we ourselves were undecided just what we would handle."  
"Considering the favorable reputation that we have established for handling only the highest grade of cars we were slow in deciding for we recognized the fact that we must have the best or none at all."  
"We had many number of cars offered to us but after looking them over we selected the Reo on its reputation and the car as it is today. We recognize that it is one of the most economical to run for the owner, which spells success and satisfaction today."  
"There were many dealers trying to secure the agency but our complete coast service organization, was one of the deciding points in our favor."  
"This combination of car and distributor will make the Reo one of the most desirable of automobiles offered to the public today."  
"The Reo has always been good as compared with cars of its time. It has always been up to date and in the new models one sees the latest tried advancements of the industry."  
"The satisfaction of those who already own Reos proves that they have more than exceeded the former good record of the car."  
"The Reos that have been sold this season are making a great reputation for themselves. A great deal of this satisfaction is due to the splendid design. This is seen in the tonneau. It does not reveal any of the mechanical parts of the car, a solid part of the car."  
"The reason for this is that the tonneau is pressed out of one piece of metal by a set of dies."  
"Unlike most announcements this one does not say 'to be sold' and 'to be sold' is the word. The Reo is as well known as the range of the state. From the day of the 'Reo' the Reo has always been a prominent figure on the scene."  
"Wherever a motor car could go it would find a Reo. The Reo is the most popular of cars, and it is the only car with the reference to the Reo it is well known to all."

**NOBBY TREADS**  
Judge Waste writes from Chicago: "Two NOBBY TREADS, one nearly 9000 miles one over 4000, still running. Send me another 34-4 Nobby and red special tube."  
ENOUGH SAID.  
**C. A. MULLER**  
The Tire Shop  
Distributors and Adapters  
2213-15 Broadway, OAKLAND.  
2221-23 Bancroft Way, BERKELEY  
Sellers of Hupmobiles and Buicks

Next time you need Tires be sure to buy  
**Lee Puncture Proof Tires**  
"Puncture Proof" or Money Back.  
**Chanslor & Lyon**  
MOTOR SUPPLY CO.  
2237 BROADWAY.



# WILL RAISE CADILLAC PRICE

General Manager Waldon Here on Visit, Makes Important Announcement.

California has been favored during the past week with a visit from F. D. Waldon, general manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company and one of the leaders of the motor car industry today.

The most important announcement made by General Manager Waldon was that the price of the eight-cylinder Cadillac would be increased within thirty days.

This announcement coming at this time once more emphasizes the fact that it is against the Cadillac policy to build to a pre-determined price. As the factory official put it, the Cadillac price is an honest price. It always has been and always will be. It is against our policy to reduce the quality of our goods or to place a price on our car and make the car accordingly. This new eight is today the highest grade motor car in the world. We build it to be such and factory costs after one year show that it becomes necessary to increase the price. In this price connection I might also add that no Cadillac owner has ever been obliged to suffer an excessive and humiliating depreciation in the value of his car on account of this company under stress of circumstances being compelled to reduce its price.

"The Cadillac Company was first to recognize the need of a self-starter and the first to realize that the electric starter as universally used today was the only practical one. Likewise the Cadillac Company was first to recognize that the ideal size for the motor was around three inches. The day of the big piston is past. Extensive tests in Europe and by American engineers show the pistons around three inches is the most efficient and practical. A larger piston means larger, heavier parts. As the motor is made smaller, it becomes more efficient. It can be compared to the wings of a bird. A bird can fly as fast as its wings can move. No one would think of adding weights to the tips of the bird's wings. It would not only make flying more difficult but interfere with the starting and stopping. It is the same with the Cadillac Company to take the weights off the wings of the motor car and produce a machine that flies."

Manager Waldon came west by way of Denver and the Grand Canyon. He remained in Colorado some time to complete a series of lectures. The next stop was Los Angeles. Santa Barbara was visited and then the Fair. Mr. Waldon is accompanied by Mrs. Waldon and his daughter.

## USE FOR 30 YEARS IS DEED TO LAND

County Rightfully Possesses School Property, District Attorney Says.

BAKERSFIELD, July 3.—Ownership of the site occupied by the school and school ground at Keene is held by the county of Kern in spite of the fact that no formal deed for said property has passed to the county, according to an opinion rendered yesterday by Assistant District Attorney D. F. Conway in response to a request for same from County Superintendent L. M. Chasnoveth. In view of an interesting principle being involved, the substance of the opinion is given herewith.

The communication from the superintendent said in part: "Keene school building has stood on the ground for over thirty years and has been used as a public school ground during that time. So far no deed has ever passed to the county, although it was understood that the original land owner who secured the land on a home-lease, set apart the portion of the land to be used for school purposes. It now appears that two parties claim the land and desire to take possession, removing the schoolhouse. The property was located just beyond the county rock quarry and the question that I desire answered is whether the fact that school has been maintained for so large a period would vest title in the county, regardless of the fact that no deed appears of record."

Conway made reply in part as follows: "You are advised that it is not necessary that a deed or writing should be executed in order to fix title in the state."

"No particular formality is required to constitute dedication to the public use. The vital principle of dedication is that the land is dedicated to the public use, which must be followed by acceptance by the public and whenever these conditions obtain, the dedication is so far as the owner and his successors in interest is concerned, complete."

"The use of the property by the public for the purposes for which it was dedicated is sufficient to establish an acceptance by the public of the dedication."

"There seems to be a divided opinion as to the question of whether or not the state or political subdivision thereof may acquire title by adverse possession, but the majority of the states hold that the lands held by counties for school purposes are subject to the law of adverse possession."

However, the question of adverse possession is immaterial inasmuch as under the facts of this case there has been sufficient dedication by the owner and acceptance by the public and you are advised accordingly."

## SILVERTOWN CORDS ARE ON WINNING RACE CARS

The winning of the 100-mile Chicago Derby and the performance of many of the drivers is another big victory for Rests, who won the \$24,000 prize at an average speed of 45 miles an hour with his Peugeot, which finished with 100 miles on the tires.

The ten cars which finished were all equipped with the Goodrich product. These were Porpoise, Sunbeam, Rickenbacker, Maxwell, Grant, Sunbeam, Earl Cooper, Stutz, Anderson, Stutz, Alley, Duesenberg, Chevrolet, Delage, Buick, and a number of others.

REGULATE SPACE BETWEEN GAPS. In the make and break of current of a magnet the space between the contact points is very important. If the space is too wide the magnet will tend to miss at low speed, and if too close it will miss at high speed.

## BARNEY OLDFIELD BUYS NEW PEUGEOT RACER

Barney Oldfield has purchased for \$10,000 one of the two Peugeot built for the 1914 Le Mans grand prix, which was abandoned when the European war broke out. As soon as the car arrives from France Barney will get it ready for an immediate campaign. It will not arrive in time for the Tacoma meet in July, but he will drive it at Elgin in August and in the fall speedway events on the 1915 schedule.

## MAKES LONG TRIP IN NEW HUDSON

Stockton Agent Drives From Detroit to Coast in Ten Days.

Never has a motor car been given a more severe test than the new 1915 six-40 Hudson just driven from Detroit to Stockton and San Francisco by A. H. Patterson, the Hudson agent at Stockton. In the record breaking time of 10 days and 22 hours and 22 minutes, he accompanied by Dr. H. E. Smith, a private purchaser, also anxious to see and ride in the new model, Patterson hurried east on the Overland Limited, took delivery of the car direct from the shipping department, and without any special preparation, left the big Hudson factory at Detroit on the morning of June 15. Just ten days and 22 hours later he was in his garage at Stockton, Cal.

No extra parts of any kind were carried for the car, not even an extra spark plug. As Patterson states it, they just started out from Detroit as though they came from a dream. The trip was vastly different, however, from one over a paved boulevard. Drenching rains overtook them the first day and continued incessantly for five days. Despite this, running at top up and tire chains all round, 1251 miles were made in this manner. At many points the car sunk in and up to the hubs, and at various places along the line small bridges and culverts had been carried out by swollen streams. In fording the streams, if very deep, they would, by the aid of a pole or stick, ascertain the lay of the bottom and if the jump-off found the bottom soft, the car would be made for the stream and the car rushed through. In mud and mire the low gear was always resorted to and a steady grind with chains on all four wheels always pulled them out of the hole.

The route followed was: Detroit to Peru, Ill., 335 miles, first day; Peru to Rockford, 280 miles, second day; Rockford to Chicago, 180 miles, third day; Chicago to Grand Island, Neb., 148 miles, fourth day; then plunging through the deep mud from Grand Island to Sidney, Neb., 200 miles, on the fifth and sixth days. The 1915 National record was made in much better time, 721 miles, Cheyenne, Laramie, Granger, Salt Lake and Reno.

Probably the most remarkable day's run made was that from Sidney, Nebraska, to Laramie, Wyoming, when the Overland Limited was raced all day long. The Hudson pulled out of Sidney at the same time as did the train, and beat the time of the train into Laramie, also into Cheyenne, where they waited at the station until the train pulled up. Barney Oldfield was one of the many excited passengers on the train and waved encouragement to the occupants of the car many times during the day. The more remarkable was this day's run owing to the elevation reached at the summit, which is 8090 feet.

An especially good run was also made over the desert from Salt Lake to Reno, a distance of 531 miles, in less than two days and a half. The last lap, between Reno and Stockton, was made in 18 1/2 hours.

Both Patterson and Dr. Smith refer to the Lincoln Highway as it is today through the middle west as the Lincoln Canal. At this season of the year, following the spring rains, it is, to say the least, in an awful condition, and notwithstanding the fact that the Hudson 40 came through without a single mishap in the remarkable record time of ten days and 22 hours, it is not surprising that most cars take from 21 to 30 days over the same route. Dozens of transcontinental touring parties were passed along the route, some headed for Southern California, but most of them bound for San Francisco and the Exposition. Many machines were met up with which had had the misfortune of breaking springs, some with broken axles, while not a few had been laid up with motor trouble, chiefly on account of sand getting into the crank case, this having occurred when fording muddy streams. Not once, however, did the Hudson have a breakdown or be compelled to stop for repair or adjustment. Two punctures were the only tire trouble on the whole trip, and as two spare tires were carried which replaced the punctured ones, the sturdy Hudson arrived in Stockton with Michelin tires all in four Flak tires. The remarkably small amount of wear shown on the tires for the 2600-mile run pays high tribute to the light weight and even balance of the Hudson six 40. The road conditions throughout Iowa and Nebraska will continue to improve from now on and the auto tourists headed this way in July and August will find the Lincoln Highway in much better condition, with good chances of making the trip in about three weeks running time.

Motorists who have been over the route look upon this record run in a stock to car as really wonderful, and pay tribute to the sturdiness of the popular Hudson. While no attempt was made to break a record, other than to put the car through to a good severe endurance test, the performance would do credit to a high powered racing car stripped and made ready for the long drive.

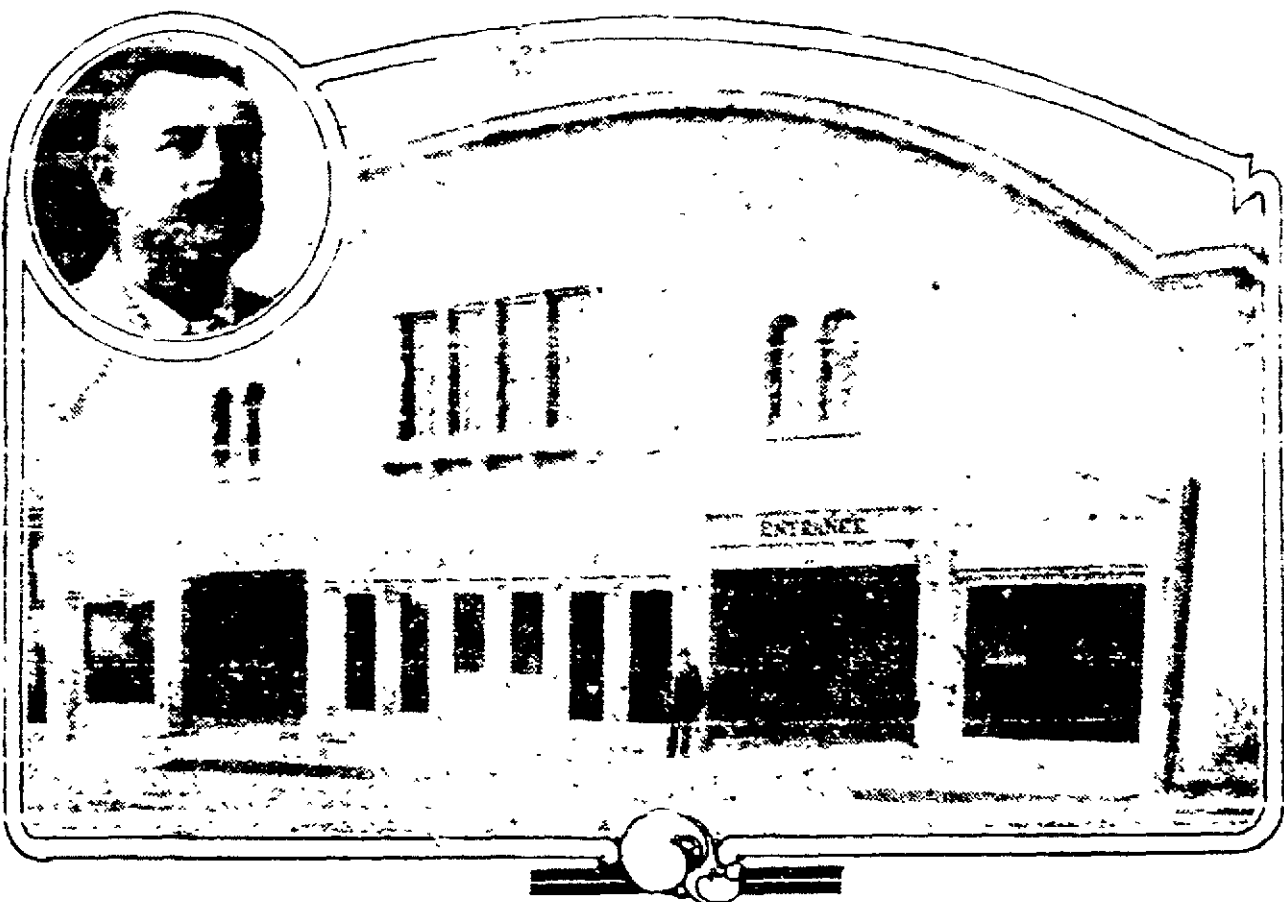
The Patterson car, with plenty of Iowa and Nebraska soil still clinging to its wheels and fenders, is now at the Hudson booth in the Palace of Transportation at the Exposition, where it will be on display until September.

## CADILLAC CAR SHATTERS MOUNTAIN ROAD RECORD

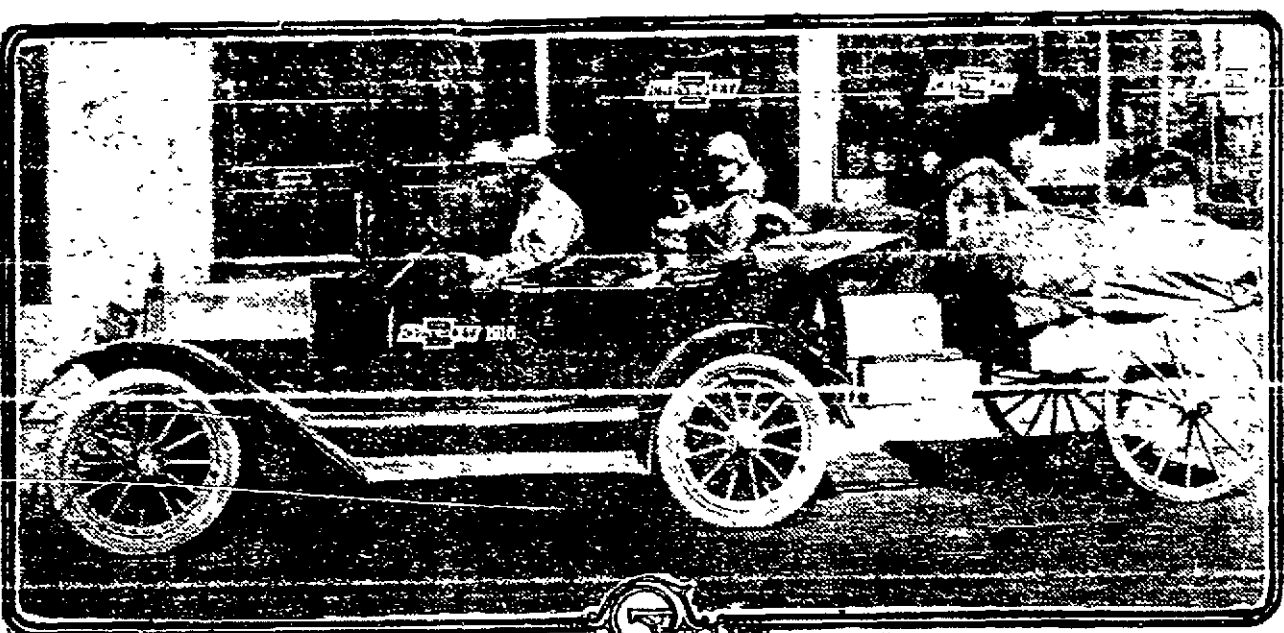
Another western mountain road record has been shattered by a Cadillac. This time the distance from Butte to Missoula, Mont. Incidentally, the Cadillac, in making its fast drive, was instrumental in advancing the running schedule of the cars participating in the Yellowstone trail relay by one hour and 15 minutes.

The relay run had for its object the dedication of the Yellowstone trail to transcontinental motor travel, by completing the run of 2433 miles from Chicago to Seattle in 100 hours. There were 21 relays and the average speed over the entire distance had to be 14.3 miles per hour.

## Modern Garage for Berkeley



RODEHAVER'S GARAGE IN BERKELEY WHICH JUST OPENED. IT IS ONE OF THE BEST EQUIPPED IN CALIFORNIA. INSET IS OF MANAGER RODEHAVER.



A. R. SERVICE AND FAMILY OF SPOKANE, WHO TOURED THROUGH HERE LAST WEEK IN A 1916 CHEVROLET.

## STEARNS-KNIGHT AGENCY SIGNED

A. G. Sommerville Closes Contract for Another Year With Factory.

A. G. Sommerville of the Argonaut Motor Company has just announced that the company has secured the agency for the Stearns-Knight cars for the coming year. Speaking of the closing of the contract Sommerville says: "We have just closed for the Stearns-Knight cars for another year. We were undecided whether we would handle the line or not but the factory which has always held up to a high standard is bringing out the most advanced model ever seen in the old-time line."

"We are going to make a specialty of this line in our territory. By the latest arrangements with the Stearns factory we will be able to give a service that has never before followed the car. We have secured the services of a factory expert who handles the Stearns cars exclusively. His experience makes it possible for us to keep up cars as they never before have been kept up."

"The Stearns this year will be a surprise to the public. They show extreme attention paid to small details and refinement of designs of chassis and body."

## F. A. M. PROGRAM.

The program for the 1915 National Convention of the F. A. M. at Sacramento has been announced by the Capitol City Motorcycle Club, which is doing the honors. Practically all of Wednesday, July 21, is given over to the arrival and registration of the delegates and visited topped off in the evening by a reception at the Travelers' hotel, the convention headquarters.

A double-headed business session on Thursday will clear the board for the real fun, which starts with a boat trip up the Sacramento river on Thursday evening. On Friday the delegates will be the guests of the Sacramento Chamber of Commerce, which will take all of those in attendance on an automobile ride through the famous foothills. First section of California. An old time basket picnic with a full complement of such sports as usually accompany such feasts will be indulged in. On Friday morning the serious work will be completed and the National Championship race meet will be staged on the State Fair grounds track in the afternoon. In the evening an illuminated and decorated motorcycle parade will serve to make things interesting and there will be prizes for the best turns.

Sunday morning the delegates will be assembled for the official snapshot of the meet, and in the afternoon the second installment of the National championships will be run off, after which the delegates will turn their wheels homeward.

## PRESENTS AMATEUR TROPHY.

Once again a prominent amateur maker has come forward with the offer of a solid silver cup which is to be presented to the amateur rider making the best performance in the National Championships races at the Sacramento meet. The cup will be rendered on the point system as follows:

Winner of the one-mile championship, 4 points; second, 2 points; third, 2 points. Two-mile championship, winner, 6 points; second, 4 points; third, 2 points. Five-mile championship, winner, 8 points; second, 5 points; third, 3 points. Ten-mile championship, winner, 8 points; second, 6 points; third, 4 points. Twenty-five-mile championship, winner, 12 points; second, 7 points; third, 5 points. Fifty-mile championship, winner, 15 points; second, 10 points; third, 8 points. The cup, which is to be the personal property of the winner, is given for the sole purpose of promoting amateur sport, the company in question having always favored the amateur as against the professional or trade players.

## TELLS OF DELIGHTFUL EXPERIENCES IN TOUR

Arriving at San Francisco on the second day of the transcontinental tour E. H. Waldon and J. H. Waldon of Kansas City, took a series of delightful experiences. "Thinking it might be better to keep the party so satisfied with the outward trip that they started to drive through the Northwest and then have a good time on the return trip," Mr. Waldon says. "After reaching Los Angeles we drove to San Diego, where we stayed for two days for surf fishing. We spent one week at San Diego, taking in the sights and the exposition, and drove back to Los Angeles by the inland route through Riverside and Long Beach. We left there at 12 noon the same day and started for San Francisco via the coast route. That afternoon we drove to Santa Barbara and over the Santa Barbara Pass and stopped at Santa Barbara at 4 o'clock. The afternoon, where we found some very fine trout fishing in the mountain stream. We camped there all night and left at 12 o'clock on the next day, drove as far as Redwood City where we camped all night and then drove into San Francisco. In California, they are the best we have ever encountered since leaving the coast, and the car was in great shape. "While in San Francisco we will take a number of side trips and spend a great deal of time at the exposition, which, of the way, is far superior to anything that we have ever seen. "We will then leave for Seattle and from there start on our homeward journey. We will stop at two hotels on the way, one at Kansas City to San Francisco, with the exception of the place we made at San Diego and Los Angeles. Our only reason for having to stop at these places was on account of the extreme cold weather. "The total distance we have covered from Kansas City to San Francisco, including our side trips is 2795 miles. Our trip was made without a single mishap of any kind. Our car is a 1912 Model A and had been driven 60,000 miles before we started on the trip."

## 15,447 TIRES IN ONE TEST DEPARTMENT DAY IS FACTORY RECORD EXPENSIVE TO KEEP.

Total Output at the Goodyear Plant Reaches Amazing Figure. Demand for Accuracy Though Compels Use of Modern Appliances.

Again the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company has set the pace in tire production. Last week the company set a new world's record, producing 15,447 auto tires and over 15,000 inner tubes in its Akron factory, a grand total of 15,447. This, Goodyear men declare, is a larger production than any other tire company in the world has ever achieved, and twice the number of tires ever made in any single factory.

A year ago in April, Goodyear similarly set the world's pace, with an output of 11,032 automobile tires from the Akron factory in a single day. When the new buildings, already planned, are completed, Goodyear expects to maintain regularly a 15,000 a day output, and to have a rated capacity of 20,000 tires a day if required.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT CONTRIBUTION OMITTED

SALEM, Ore., July 3.—Employers and employees of Oregon will be saved approximately \$50,000, representing the amount of their contributions to the state industrial accident fund for the month of July. It was announced by the Industrial Accident Commission. The savings is effected through the provision of the recently amended compensation act which permits exemption to employers and employees who have been under the act six months or more, whenever in any month the amount in the accident fund is sufficient to cover all liabilities and provide a surplus of 20 per cent in addition.

"This demand for accuracy is noticeable even on the week benches of the factory, where much of the measuring is done on the spot by the workman, who uses micrometers that give accuracy down to thousandths of an inch. It seems incongruous that such a small measurement should have such an important place in the final development of the big car that finally leaves the factory, but the automobile industry has taken its place as one of the most exact sciences which modern manufacturing knows anything about."

## THE PRICE OF THE EIGHT-CYLINDER



Will Be Increased Within 30 Days

The Following Trade Letter From the Cadillac Motor Car Co. Explains Itself:

SUBJECT—THE CADILLAC PRICE.

If the Cadillac price were based on the actual worth of the car in comparison with other cars, the Cadillac would be the highest priced car on the market.

Recent developments have served to endorse and to strengthen the Cadillac Company's position both as to the mechanical features in its car and in the contention that a motor car of the highest grade can be built for around \$2000.00.

No Cadillac owner has ever been obliged to suffer an exasperating and humiliating depreciation in the value of his car on account of this company, under stress of circumstances, being compelled to reduce its price.

The Cadillac price is an honest price. It always has been and it always will be.

It is against the policy of this company to reduce its quality or build to a predetermined price.

The Cadillac factory costs show that the present price must be increased. Notice will be sent you within thirty days.

The Eight-Cylinder Cadillac stands as the most advanced type of motor car and marks the beginning of a new era in automobile engine design and sets an absolutely new standard of car performance and value.

This V type engine is just one year ahead in point of development over the products of all other American manufacturers, who are now following the Cadillac lead. It is the only American V type engine which has proven itself.

Look back on automobile history and you will find that the greatest mechanical advances in this industry have been made by the Cadillac Company.

Today's purchaser of a Cadillac secures a value, a satisfaction, and a service which is not obtainable in any other car. More than twelve thousand owners testify that the new Eight is a demonstrated success. Very truly yours,

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR COMPANY.  
E. C. HOWARD,  
Sales Manager.

California **DON LEE** Distributor  
2265 Broadway, Oakland  
San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Sacramento Pasadena







# Studebaker Make Startling Announcement For 1916

## Lower Price of 'Six' \$400 and Bring Out 40-H. P. Four at \$885

By announcing for 1916 a seven-passenger, forty-horse-power four, at \$885, and a seven-passenger, fifty-horse-power six at \$1050, Studebaker has once more startled the motoring public.

And these new Studebakers have proved that quantity production, scientific manufacturing methods, and a wealth of manufacturing experience can reduce prices and yet maintain high standards of quality.

That these are high grade cars in every essential will be evident from the most superficial examination, and the specifications as given by the engineering department at the Detroit factory indicate that the quality is even higher than with last year's cars. They show that near steel chassis have been used, that the upholstery is of the highest grade of leather the market affords, that the finishing operations have been increased to twenty-five in number, while numerous other details of manufacture are still further indicative of quality.

Despite these improvements and changes the prices have been radically reduced in comparison with those of last year. "No four of this size and power," declares Manager Gundry of the U. S. Motor Company, "has ever been offered at anywhere near the price of \$885. No seven-passenger fifty-horse-power six ever came within hundreds of dollars of the new price of \$1050."

The new cars illustrate more conclusively than ever the accepted Studebaker policy of dignity in design. The Studebaker has never gone in for unusual lines, believing that the public does not care for cars that follow the fads of style that each new fashion season sees.

"Accordingly, in this year's Studebaker," he has adhered to its customary lines, simply improving them in some slight details that add to effect. The line of the hood meets into the cow, and the cow itself has been made longer. The crown fenders are of a deeper design than ever and come more closely to the curves of the wheels, and the lines of the entire car flow in unbroken curves from the radiator back to the tail lamp. Grace is the dominant note of the whole design, and while the new cars are larger than ever and more massive in look, they are among the handsomest cars that have ever been produced.

One of the notable features of the cars is the new and unique arrangement of the seats. The driver's seat, for example, is shaped so that both the driver and the passenger riding with him have separate seats. This is a change that motorists who drive their own cars will greatly appreciate. The tonneau is roomier than ever, and the auxiliary seats are of entirely new design, developed by Studebaker within the last year. Instead of folding back against the sides of the car or up against the back of the front seat, they sink down into recesses in the floor, completely disappearing when not in use. And thus extra room and ease of entrance and exit from the tonneau is provided.

Care has been paid to the upholstery of the new cars. The leather used is genuine, hand-buffed leather. It is the Studebaker claim that no better leather can be bought at any price. It is a straight-grain, semi-bright finish, and is tufted with a high grade of curled hair. Deeper colored springs give more resiliency. Brake tests on the four have

# CROSS CONTINENT IN AUTOMOBILE

## TOUR FROM NEW YORK TO OAKLAND



NEW YORKERS WHO CROSSED THE CONTINENT BY AUTO. IN FRONT, WITH THE CHAUFFEUR, FRANK BARNETT AND E. GOLDMAN, BROOKLYN CAPITALIST.

Crossing the continent in a touring automobile from New York to Oakland, California, are the greatest of the world. Even the best of European roads, he declares, are no better than the roads about the bay region.

"The roads here have surprised me," he declared. "In fact, the roads along the whole trip were good, save for some instances of rainy weather. California roads are perfect."

# NATIONAL FIRST TO BUILD A SIX

## MAKES TRIP FROM PORTLAND TO S. F.

1905 Saw Initial Multi-Cylinder Engine; Twelve Is Born of It.

J. E. Christie Reports Road Conditions, as a Whole, in Fair Shape.

In 1905, ten years ago, the National factory built and sold the first six-cylinder car offered the public by any American manufacturer. At that time the first step was made toward "continuous power," which is the advantage of the twelve.

The twelve is born of the six, and in six-cylinder motors automobile engineers made the first step toward the overlapping of impulses.

The National company have an entirely new reputation as motor builders for, in addition to the distinction of building America's first six-cylinder motor, they built the famous National forty motor which still holds the title of world's stock car champion.

In 1909 the National experimental department built experimental eight-cylinder motors, but the company never marketed a car of that type.

With the announcement of their twelve-cylinder motor the officials of the National factory have now attained the effect of a steam engine.

A complete overlapping of the impulses eliminates all the vibration that has proven so disastrous to gasoline motors. Steam pushes while gasoline explodes, and that is why steam engines last for twenty or thirty years and gasoline motors rack themselves to pieces in three or four years.

It has taken a long time to perfect the twelve-cylinder motor. Trips to Europe, secret laboratories and speedway tests and an isolated experimental department are all chapters in the history of the National twelve.

# DANGER NOW GETS FAME AS AUTOIST

Joan Sawyer Receives Ovals in Cities En Route West.

Joan Sawyer, who is adding to her fame as a dancer a national reputation as a motorist and an advocate for suffrage, created considerable excitement in Detroit when she arrived there Tuesday on her transcontinental tour across the continent from New York to San Francisco.

Miss Sawyer, accompanied by her dancing partner, chauffeur, mechanic and chaperon, is making the long trip in two Paige cars, the seven-passenger model "Six-46," which she purchased in New York and she is bearing a letter of greetings from Mayor Mitchell of New York to Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, also letters from Major General Wood to General Murray, in charge of the Pacific Coast defense, and from Admiral Esher to Admiral Thomas Howard, in command of the Pacific squadron of the United States Navy.

# NATIONAL MUSEUM SILKWORMS BUSY

Captive Colony Are Wrapping Themselves in Fluffy Threads for Spectators.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The stuff that goes into that dollar pair of socks you'll see at Christmas is being turned out by a colony of captive silk worms at the National Museum here, for the benefit of those who care for the spectacle.

The worms were placed in the museum when about 24 days old, and were fed on mulberry leaves for several days until they were fully mature, and ready to spin cocoons. At this time several racks and trellises were placed in the case to which each worm anchored his cocoon. All during the week this spinning worms have been busily engaged in wrapping about themselves their fluffy threads of silk, in preparation for their metamorphoses. When the cocoons were all completed they were collected and the chrysalides inside sufficed so that the emergence of the silk moths later would not spoil the still threads. These cocoons will be placed on exhibition in connection with the other material of this exhibit.

# TWO COYOTES AND CROW ARE FORBES MAN'S PETS

FORBES, N. D., July 3.—The exploits of a horse at Seaside, Ore., and tame crow at Bonanza, Mich., were in recent numbers of the Blade, calls to mind a man living at Leola, S. D., twenty-two miles south of here, who has a pair of tame coyotes and a tame crow. They were caught when young. The coyotes play around the town and the crow delights to accompany them. No one molests them.

The crow is an expert tennis player and its best hold is at five back. Now, the night sees an uncommon trick, but Mr. Pierce of the Eagle pool hall will vouch for the foregoing statements.

# DOGS BARK ALIKE

FRIENDSHIP, Wis., July 3.—This little city appears to have two dogs with but a single bark. So similar are the two canines even their owners can't tell them apart. Dr. Poppe lost his collie and, while driving past the home of James Van Tassel, spied what he thought was the missing dog. He got out and lifted the dog into his buggy.

Van Tassel mistook his dog but was unable to convince the doctor he had made a mistake until sworn testimony of neighbors was introduced, and even now he is not sure that the animal he found on the road was not his missing collie. Dr. Poppe found the same animal he found woofed with the same accent as his pet, bore the same markings and manifested the same animosity.

# WETS AND DRY FORCE NEW ISSUE

## CHANGES IMPEND AT PANAMA CANAL

Bill Proposed Would Compensate Saloonists for Stock and Good Will.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—A new campaign issue between "wets" and "drys" in Illinois which may be used in other states, took life during the closing days of the Illinois legislature. It was embodied in a bill that proposed that saloonists who are put out of business by popular vote should be recompensed to the full value of their stocks and fixtures and compensated for the "good will" attached to their places of business. This expense was to come out of the public funds of any community voting out the saloons.

The bill was introduced into both branches of the state assembly. It was buried in a hostile committee in the Senate. The bill was reported favorably and advanced to second reading where it died in the closing days of the session without coming to a vote.

Proponents of the measure have indicated, however, that while circumstances gave them no hope of success in the 1915 legislature the bill would be re-introduced in 1917 and that meanwhile its provisions would be used as campaign material elsewhere. Opponents of the proposal assert that the sole object of the liquor interests in introducing the bill is to provide a "club" to hold over towns and cities. They point out that the measure would be a "community" voting "dry" would not only lose revenues, but be mulcted of the cost of the saloons in solid cash. The anti-saloon people also said that they saw in the bill chances for ill-considered private gain, in that saloonists who, without "handwriting" on the wall, would lay in large quantities of liquor previous to elections, lose little if not gain a considerable cash sum if the anti-saloon forces won. The bill provided that the saloon keepers should receive a refund of the exact price paid to the wholesaler for his stock and fixtures.

# SHERIFF IS ENJOINED FROM SELLING LAND

RED BLUFF, July 3.—The injunction suit against Sheriff Boyd by Anna G. Vandergift was argued in the superior court and was granted by Judge Elison. The injunction prevents Sheriff Boyd from selling a certain ten acres of land in the Maywood colony, as he had advertised to do. The land was to be sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy the amount of damages awarded Carroll W. Davis from Jacob E. Shook, who is the father of Mrs. Vandergift.

The land, it is supposed to have belonged to Shook, but the records show it to be property of Mrs. Vandergift, and therefore not subject to sheriff's sale to satisfy the claim of any indebtedness against her father.

At the request of Mrs. Vandergift's attorneys, Carroll W. Davis was made a defendant in the suit with Sheriff Vandergift.

An Appetite Satisfied.

"Mamma, can I have that pear that was on the dining-room sideboard this morning?"

"Because, what?"

"Cos I've eaten it!"—Punch.

# MANY JEWS FIGHT IN BRITISH RANKS

About 8000 Registered at the Jewish Chaplain's Department.

LONDON, July 3.—Between 7000 and 8000 of the Jews serving with the British colors have registered their names at the Jewish chaplain's department in London, and perhaps as many more have enlisted who have failed to register. The Jewish roll of honor from the list of British slain is published weekly in the Jewish Chronicle, and a Jewish recruiting committee brings in from fifty to sixty fresh enlistments a week.

Even the Jewish ministry has also been organized for the war, contributing about a dozen chaplains to attend to Jewish volunteers. The senior chaplain, the Rev. Michael Adler, is now in France, but the machine he created is running smoothly. His assistant, S. Lipson, is now in charge.

The United Kingdom, he says, has been mapped into areas, which have been placed under nine Jewish assistant chaplains appointed by the war office. The function of these chaplains is to get in touch with their co-religionists in the ranks, arranging services for them and look after their welfare generally. They also visit the Jewish wounded in the hospitals.

The young Jews are enthusiastic soldiers according to Chaplain Lipson who tells of one who quit his job in Brazil and traveled to London to enlist.

# AUTO STOLEN; HUSBAND HAS WIFE PUT IN JAIL

SANTA ROSA, July 3.—A queer tangle was presented Thursday to the office of Sheriff J. F. Smith. Incidentally it might be said that an arrest was made in record time. The theft of an auto was reported at 10:25 in the morning and by 1:30 in the afternoon, the parties had been arrested.

These under arrest include Mrs. Anna F. Anderson and two men, one of whom is complaining witness is M. O. Anderson, husband of the arrested woman. The license number of the machine, 10240, is given in the state license book as belonging to Mrs. Anderson. Her husband, however, claims that he owns the machine but that he had the license taken out in her name.

Anderson was at Father's Springs and was spending several days. He says that Thursday Mrs. Anderson appeared with two men and stole the machine. As soon as he found that the auto was gone he notified the sheriff's office here and the search was then made. He was arrested at Sausalito, being taken into custody as they were about to board the ferry boat with the machine.

Anderson is positive that he will push the prosecution of the three and they will be brought back here. Deputy Sheriff Chris Reynolds went to Sausalito on the 2:30 train to bring them back.

# Independence, equality

Independence of tire troubles — more mileage for less money.

Equality in purchasing power — one price to all. These are two rights you secure by joining the ranks of Savage users. Make your declaration of independence by ordering Savages today.

No road too savage for

# SAVAGE TIRES

Direct from factory to you

Every Savage Tire and Tube is backed by the guarantee of the Savage Tire Company. Savage Quality, Savage Mileage, Savage Service—all at lowest factory prices.

If not convenient to call, mail your order to the nearest Savage Branch or Factory Distributor. Open Sundays and holidays.

Be sure to get our new tire book.

## The Savage Tire Co.

San Diego, California.

A. W. SAVAGE, Pres. JOHN D. SPRECKELS, Vice-Pres.  
HARRY L. TITUS, 2d Vice-Pres. CLAUD SPRECKELS, Secretary  
A. J. SAVAGE, Treasurer

FACTORY BRANCH:  
1125-1127-1129 Van Ness Ave., SAN FRANCISCO.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS  
ALAMEDA COUNTY  
W. L. LAUGHLAND, 2122 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.  
SAN FRANCISCO  
Seef & De Yorge, 1210 Van Ness Ave.  
H. L. Gares, 4399 Geary St.  
Divisadero Garage, 1717 Divisadero St.

COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS  
Cal. Valve & Rubber Works, Stockton, Cal.  
George Brock, Grass Valley, Cal.  
Ganger & De Hart, San Jose, Cal.  
J. W. Downing, Fresno, Cal.  
Capitol City Tire Co., Sacramento, Cal.  
Riede & Cordon, San Rafael, Cal.  
Mack Garage, Reno, Nevada

Ask for this tire book

It tells about the machines and materials used and the methods followed in building Savage Tires, and explains in clear English how tires must be built to give the mileage and satisfaction that Savage Tires are giving.

You'll find this book interesting, whether you need tires right now or not. Let us hand you a copy. Ask our Distributor, or drop a card to our nearest Factory Branch.



# AROUND THE LIBRARY TABLE

## BOOKS AND BOOKMEN—By MOLLIE E. CONNERS

### Newest Fiction of the Summer

There is a new novel, "The House of the Living Dead," by the author of "The House of the Dead," which is a story of a man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Miranda is the main character in the story. She is a young woman who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

### Roadside Lyrics

By JOHN REDDAS

THE kindly sun has dropped from sight  
Behind the shadowed peaks.  
Still, high in heaven, is left a light  
For him who seeks—  
A golden promise which the stream  
Takes gladly to its heart,  
And lo! a star, to be its dream,  
Till gloom depart.

How much the poorer we shall be  
When life of every dream is free  
And only dregs remain—  
When men despise the flowers of sleep  
And not a little bloom will keep  
Because they deem it vain.

When his Romance is dead; when Art  
When Song no more can move the heart  
The soul must surely die;  
It cannot live on bread alone,  
But through the statue in the stone,  
The vision in the sky.

Let me not sing too much of tears,  
Lest I myself shall weep—  
Lest I bewail the buried years,  
And run upon them heap.  
The future's but a hope;  
Better to hail the moment new,  
Than any grave to ope.

Oh, therefore, reach to me the lyre,  
That ere the hour shall go,  
A song of joy, if not of fire,  
Into the darkness flow.  
The blue sky above, where  
Grief's wings upon its brow;  
Better to bind some roses there—  
Better to bind them now!

Now that June is really here,  
A full of sun and full of cheer,  
Come, and let us for a day  
Take our staffs and be away—  
Out into the meadows green,  
Where the bobolinks are seen  
Sprinkling all the air with song;  
Where the brook doth glide along,  
Full of music, full of joy,  
As the bosom of a boy.

Tarry not another hour;  
Twinkling dew is on the flower:  
Not the Queen of Sheba had  
Such bright gems to make her glad.  
Let us make haste, ere the sun  
Falls from the sky above,  
Full of beauty, full of light,  
Full of countless worlds at night—  
Thank you Peter's mighty dome  
Half so high as this at home!

Come, I pray you, leave your task,  
Throw away the sorry mask  
Of dead learning, worn by sages;  
Let your spirit from Nature's pages  
Leap and gleam from Nature's pages:  
Let your spirit from Nature's pages  
Leap and gleam from Nature's pages:

Out into the morning—Hush!  
Hearken! Israel, the thrush,  
Greeting Allah in the bush!

Will Make Model  
Alphabet for  
Chinese

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

### Bergson's "Essay on Laughter"

Among the distinguished men coming to the United States for the first time, Henri Bergson is the most notable. He is a French philosopher, and he is a very good writer. His "Essay on Laughter" is a very good book, and it is a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

Bergson is the main character in the story. He is a young man who is haunted by the dead. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

### Writer Tells of Heroic Band of Women

One of the bravest soldiers in London is Mrs. Lancelotti Dent. There are many brave women soldiers in London. They are a very good band of women, and they are a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

One of the bravest soldiers in London is Mrs. Lancelotti Dent. There are many brave women soldiers in London. They are a very good band of women, and they are a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

### Royal Road to Tennis Skill

"Tennis as I Play It," by Maurice McLoughlin, is now on sale in the leading bookstores. The book is a very good one, and it is a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

"Tennis as I Play It," by Maurice McLoughlin, is now on sale in the leading bookstores. The book is a very good one, and it is a very good story. The story is a horror story, and it is a very good one. The author is a very good writer, and he has written a very good story.

### "Zeppelin Drill" in Girls' School

NEW YORK, July 3.—Miss Clara Reis, who was the only American girl in the Somerset House school at Ramsgate, England, arrived here yesterday on the liner New York.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Miss Clara Reis, who was the only American girl in the Somerset House school at Ramsgate, England, arrived here yesterday on the liner New York.

### Will Make Model Alphabet for Chinese

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

The Chinese board of education has finally set to work upon the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation. The Chinese language, as is well known, is a system of ideographs which conforms to no system of uniformity, and is therefore a great hindrance to the study of the language.

### "Book of Thrift" Striking

"The Book of Thrift," which comes from the house of Funk & Wagnalls, is written by the well-known Scotch author, D. MacGregor.

"The Book of Thrift," which comes from the house of Funk & Wagnalls, is written by the well-known Scotch author, D. MacGregor.

### War Spectacles Are "Old" to Parisians

While there may be no diminution of patriotic sentiment as the war drags on, military spectacles have become an old story to the Parisians.

While there may be no diminution of patriotic sentiment as the war drags on, military spectacles have become an old story to the Parisians.

### HONOR FOR PARKER

Sir Gilbert Parker, the recipient of one of the six baronets of the King George on his birthday, June 2, has services to the empire are not only those of a member of parliament, but he may be called a member of the empire.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the recipient of one of the six baronets of the King George on his birthday, June 2, has services to the empire are not only those of a member of parliament, but he may be called a member of the empire.



# Oaks, on Verge of Slipping to Cellar, Win Game From Beavers, 5-4

## Seals Score Winning Runs on Umpire's Error; Bill Guthrie Pulls a Rank Boner It May Have Been a Fluke, but They Won

### Oaks Put Over 5-to-4 Victory After Four Straight Defeats

#### And He's Still Champion

#### Turn of Luck Goes Hard With the Tigers

#### Umpire Guthrie Presents the Seals With Winning Run; Gleichmann Lucked Out of Score

PORTLAND, July 3.—The Oaks, after a four-game losing streak, won their first game in five, defeating the Beavers, 5-4, in a thrilling contest at the Portland Municipal Stadium.

The Oaks, who had been out of the winning column for four consecutive games, showed a marked improvement in their play today. They scored five runs, three of which were scored in the bottom of the ninth inning.

The Beavers, who had won three of their last four games, were unable to capitalize on their home advantage. They scored four runs, but were unable to score in the bottom of the ninth inning.

The game was a close one throughout, with the Oaks leading 3-2 in the bottom of the ninth inning. The Beavers were able to tie the game in the top of the ninth inning, but the Oaks scored the winning run in the bottom of the ninth inning.

### NESS MUST HIT IN TEN MORE GAMES FOR RECORD

Jack Ness, by hitting safely in the third inning of yesterday's game, increased his record for consecutive hitting to 31 games. Ness has to hit safely in the next 10 games to tie the world's record, held by Ty Cobb, the world's greatest all-around player in 1911.

The Detroit dethroned Ness' record by hitting safely in the first consecutive game. Ness' record beat Chet Chadbourne's by three games.

### PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

**RESULTS YESTERDAY**  
 Oakland 4, Portland 3, San Francisco 4, Los Angeles 3, Salt Lake 2, Seattle 1, Tacoma 0, Vancouver 0.

### GAMES TODAY

At Oakland: Venice vs. San Francisco, 10:10 A.M.  
 At Los Angeles: Two games, Salt Lake vs. Los Angeles, 1:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.

### MAJOR LEAGUE

### WORKING TO USUAL FORM

NEW YORK, July 3.—Pitchers in the three big leagues, according to records of the season so far, are working in lower percentages than in previous years, but they are doing much better in the last few weeks.

Notable among them are: Walter Johnson of the Washington Senators, who has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses; and George Zabel of the Chicago National League, who has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses.

### STRENGTHENS INDIANS

Morton, with a record of four wins in five starts, has put new life into the Indians. He has pitched well in his last three starts, and has won all four of them.

The Indians, who had been out of the winning column for four consecutive games, showed a marked improvement in their play today. They scored five runs, three of which were scored in the bottom of the ninth inning.

### Bennallack Is to Twirl For Fruitvale

On account of Lefty Schuman, their star pitcher, taking a vacation, Heinie Bennallack, the former Ambrose Ballou twirler who just arrived from the Arizona League, will pitch for the Fruitvale team when they line up against the Kahn Bros. team at Fruitvale tomorrow.

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At St. Paul: Minneapolis 4, St. Paul 3.  
 At Milwaukee: Milwaukee 4, St. Paul 3.  
 At Louisville: Louisville 4, St. Paul 3.

### Oakland Man Breaks Motorcycle Record

DODGE CITY, Kas., July 3.—Clipping 30 seconds off the world's record for the distance, Otto Walker, of Oakland, Cal., won the second 300-mile motor race here today. His time was 3:55:45.

### A Seattle Woman Wins Potlatch Title

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3.—Mrs. A. Ford, of Seattle, won the women's championship of the Potlatch Golf tournament today, defeating Miss L. M. Wheeler, of Seattle, by a score of 11 to 10.



**FREDDIE WELSH, LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, WILL SOON CELEBRATE THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF HIS VICTORY OVER WILLYE RITCHIE WHICH CARRIED IT THE TITLE. SINCE WELSH GAINED THE TITLE HE HAS ACCORDING TO THE OPINION OF EXPERTS, BEEN BEATEN AT LEAST TEN TIMES. ONLY THE NO DECISION LAWS OF THE EAST HAVE PREVENTED THE LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE FROM FALLING INTO THE HANDS OF HIS OPPONENTS. HE WAS BEATEN AT BRIGHTON BEACH, NEW YORK, LAST NIGHT, YET HE IS STILL CHAMPION.**

### Jack Ness Leading Coast First Baseman

The latest fielding averages find the Oaks members well up among the leaders. Jack Ness, whose hitting has been the main factor in the Oaks' victories this season, is leading the first basemen, while no less a personage than Reuben Gardner, late of Topeka, is the leading right fielder. Dutch Kalwitzer is not only the best Oak pitcher in games won and lost, but he is also the best fielding moundman. Dutch is not high up, however, for his average is .965, which is not so wonderful for a class A twirler.

### STAR ATHLETES MEET AT SHELLMOUND

Many crack athletes will participate in the track and field meet which will be held at Shellmound Park tomorrow. The meet will be one of the features of the Letter Carriers' Mutual Aid Association today at Shellmound Park. Handsome medals will be hung up for the different events.

### OWNER IS MANAGER OF VICTORIA CLUB

SEATTLE, July 3.—President Plowett, of the Northwest Baseball League, has assumed the management of the Victoria baseball club, while continuing efforts to obtain financial backing for the club in Victoria. Made a vice manager of the Victoria, Plowett will begin a series of six games tomorrow. For the remainder of the season, Plowett will be in charge of the club.

### Seal Cast-off Signs Up With Venice Club

PORTLAND, Ore., July 3.—Elliott Seal, who was recently released back to Atlanta by the San Francisco Coast League Club, has been signed by Venice. It became known here that Atlanta didn't have a place for Seal and he became a free agent. The Portland club offered to sign Seal, but he chose to join the Venice team.

### Williams Tennis Winner for Harvard

FITZTOWN, July 3.—R. Norris Williams, Harvard, defeated George L. Thomas, of Princeton, in the final of the men's singles 7-5, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.

### BASEBALL BASEBALL

Oakland Ball Park, Park and San Pablo Avenues. Coast League Games Every Thursday at 3:15. Admission: Monday Through Thursday 10c. Children: Grandstand 5c. Seats: 10c. Children: Reserved Seats (Boxes only) 75c.

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Indigestion, Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills in Red and Gold Boxes. Take no other. It is the only one that will cure you. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

### CHARLEY WHITE DEFEATS CHAMPION FREDDIE WELSH

Experts Give Chicagoan Best of No-Decision Bout in New York.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., July 2.—Charley White, of Chicago, won a popular decision over light-weight champion Freddie Welsh in ten rounds here. The result of the bout was a surprise to many of the spectators, who had expected a close fight.

Round 1—Welsh was the first to land a punch, but White was not fazed. White landed a couple of rights to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 2—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 3—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 4—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 5—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 6—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 7—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 8—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 9—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 10—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 11—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 12—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

Round 13—Welsh landed a left to the jaw, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh. Welsh landed a right to the face, which knocked White down. White was up in a few seconds, but he was not able to land a punch on Welsh.

### Little Stories Of the Diamond

#### WHAT IS A MODEL?

There is a model of a diamond in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. It is a diamond of the first water, and it is a diamond of the first water. It is a diamond of the first water, and it is a diamond of the first water. It is a diamond of the first water, and it is a diamond of the first water.

#### PLAYER AGREED WITH AN UMP.

Speaking of the umpire, the player agreed with the umpire. The player agreed with the umpire, and the umpire agreed with the player. The player agreed with the umpire, and the umpire agreed with the player. The player agreed with the umpire, and the umpire agreed with the player.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.

#### WELSH'S RECORD

Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, has a record of 10 wins and 3 losses. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights. He has won all four of his last five fights, and he has won all four of his last five fights.







# TRIBUNE'S PAGE OF INDEPENDENT BASEBALL HAPPENINGS

## GREAT WESTERN PLAYERS TO TACKLE RICHMOND ELKS

A special battle will be staged between the Great Western team and the Richmond Elks on Sunday afternoon at the Elks' ball field. The Elks' team is composed of players from the Richmond Elks club and the Richmond Elks club. The Great Western team is composed of players from the Great Western club and the Great Western club. The game is expected to be a close one.

Every Sunday afternoon the Elks are treated to a special game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The same afternoon at San Leandro the first team of the Elks will play the Richmond Elks. The game is expected to be a close one.

One of the Elks, Al Hester, in a letter to one of the Great Western boys, says the game is not drawn well in the north and west. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jack McKee played center for the Commercial club Saturday and Sunday. The game is expected to be a close one.

Saturday at the U. C. B. field, where the Elks will play the Richmond Elks. The game is expected to be a close one.

Tessell will do the bookwork today for the Power Company at Richmond. The game is expected to be a close one.

After a couple of weeks' rest, Frank Callahan will play the Richmond Elks today. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Great Western team received an invitation to play at San Jose Sunday. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

At a meeting of the directors of the Elks, the Richmond Elks were elected. The game is expected to be a close one.

## They're Making Melrose Fans Sit Up



THE AMBROSIO TAILORS' BASEBALL TEAM HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE ONE OF THE FASTEST BUSH AGGREGATIONS AROUND THE BAY AND IS PUTTING UP A BRAND OF BALL ON THE HOME GROUNDS AT MELROSE WORTH WHILE SEEING THE PLAYERS IN THE TOP ROW, FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, ARE: DICK BAKER, SECOND BASE AND CAPTAIN; DICK ARLETT, RIGHT FIELD; DUTCH HOLSTROM, SHORTSTOP; MANAGER AMBROSIO; GEORGE BROOKS, THIRD BASE; ALL FURRER, CENTER FIELD; BOTTOM ROW—PETE STARASINICH, PITCHER; BRYAN HOWARD, UTILITY; PAT MCDONOUGH, FIRST BASE; POMP DRIESBACH, CATCHER; SHARKEY, CORRIGAN, LEFT FIELD.

## Guisto Is Yreka Hero

Louie Guisto and Dutch Lange, local ball players who are with the Yreka club, are certainly "in" with the crowd of that place. Guisto is a pitcher and Lange is a catcher. They are both good players and are expected to be a big factor in the team's success.

The Smith Indians, who are the best team in the Yreka league, are expected to be a big factor in the team's success. They are a very strong team and are expected to win the championship.

C. Smith and Elliott got two doubles and a single in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

On July 5, Joe Solari will take his State League team to Healdsburg and a fast game is looked for.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

The Woodland boys went for twelve hits in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Woodland had a strong bunch of boosters in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

## Bushers: This Page Is for You

This page is conducted for the benefit of managers and players in the field of independent baseball. Matters intended for publication in this page should reach The Tribune by the following date: Thursday, July 1, 1915. The page is expected to be a close one.

Managers may write sporting department for blank postcards containing formula for score. The game is expected to be a close one.

On the bars and two down. He robbed Boz of a hit in back of third and threw him out at first by a foot. The game is expected to be a close one.

Barman showed some pitching in the second inning when three men were out. The game is expected to be a close one.

He struck out Meadows, Ross, Clarke, the wrecking crew, in succession. The game is expected to be a close one.

Clarke, at first for the Wilsons, showed his real form, getting three hits and fanning his position in first-class style. The game is expected to be a close one.

Lafayette at second got two hits and started the inning with a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He made a nice catch of Boz's fly, dodging Meadows off second. The game is expected to be a close one.

Hughes of the O. A. C. caught a great time, throwing four men out at second and hitting a sacrifice fly, scoring Rodgers with the first run. The game is expected to be a close one.

To be at third, there was a miller, throwing a ball without making a hit. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got two hits and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

## Ambrosio Tailors at Petaluma

The Ambrosio Tailors will leave their home grounds today and will travel to Petaluma to play the Ambrosio Tailors. The game is expected to be a close one.

Chief Babe did the best pitching for Solari's team, getting a triple and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

"Peasheer" Jones who came from the difficult corner for Dale City is playing some good ball. The game is expected to be a close one.

Steffens, the great little second sacker, of the Dale City club is playing the ball at a terrific clip. The game is expected to be a close one.

Ebbeling and Draper, shortstop and pitcher, respectively, played great ball. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

He got a hit and a double. The game is expected to be a close one.

## WESTERN DIVISION BREAKS LONG STRING OF VICTORIES

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	10	10	.500
Oakland	10	10	.500
San Jose	10	10	.500
Stockton	10	10	.500
Merced	10	10	.500
Hayward	10	10	.500
San Leandro	10	10	.500
Alameda	10	10	.500
Concord	10	10	.500
Walnut Creek	10	10	.500

The Western Division team broke away from its losing streak and won a game today. The game is expected to be a close one.

Joe Deane, in center started out like a real pitcher. The game is expected to be a close one.

Palmer and O'Connell both pitched in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jim Deane was the fastest man on his club, handling twelve catches at third and refused to look any of them. The game is expected to be a close one.

Rebender and Martiano had no fielding chances in the outfield, therefore could not break into the regular column shown at the end of the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Joe Solari will take his crack bunch of All Stars to Sebastopol, where he has hopes of doing the home game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Paul Abramson had everything on the ball last Sunday, holding the batting averages to only four hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jollman, in leftfield, played a good game last Sunday. The game is expected to be a close one.

J. Houvenhil, the big center, had five chances Sunday and grabbed 'em all. The game is expected to be a close one.

Knight, the classy rightfielder, is the star in the garden and is hitting regularly. The game is expected to be a close one.

Next Sunday, July 4, the Key Routes eleven out of twelve games played this season. The game is expected to be a close one.

CO. N BASEBALL NOTES. Co. N won their eleventh straight victory Sunday by defeating Ambrosio Tailors 10 to 1. The game is expected to be a close one.

Ambrosio Tailors had won thirteen straight before they met Co. N. The game is expected to be a close one.

Slm Lyons pitched eight innings allowing three hits and striking out six men. The game is expected to be a close one.

Schroeder pitched the last inning for Co. N and only pitched four balls to the batters for three outs. The game is expected to be a close one.

Slm Lyons featured with a double play Sunday when he got a pop fly and doubled the man at first. The game is expected to be a close one.

Lemos, Co. N crack first baseman, made a wonderful catch in the last inning, picking the ball out of the dirt. The game is expected to be a close one.

Cronin played a star game at second and knocked a home run. The game is expected to be a close one.

Baker played a sensational game at short, getting three hits out of four trips to the plate. The game is expected to be a close one.

Smithbrow played a fine game at third for Co. N and was there with the stick getting two hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Quinn and Durkee and Dooley played a fine game of ball for Co. N in the outfield. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jim Dahn, the veteran catcher of Co. N, played a fine game and showed the boys how to hunt. The game is expected to be a close one.

Co. N played a fine game at San Jose Sunday, when the Martinez boys won in the tenth inning, 4 to 1. The game is expected to be a close one.

The game was a hard fought affair from start to finish and the several sensational plays made brought the large gathering of fans to their feet. The game is expected to be a close one.

Concord was in the lead, 4 to 2, when the ninth inning opened but a pinch hit by the Concord team in the ninth inning, 4 to 2. The game is expected to be a close one.

It was a regular pitchers' battle between the Concord and "Babe" Danzig, each pitcher allowing six hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Whiffed seven. The game is expected to be a close one.

Errows were plentiful on both sides. The game is expected to be a close one.

Martinez, looking fine, while Concord pitcher, who was out of his mind, came in at critical times and was responsible for their defeat. The game is expected to be a close one.

Things looked good for Concord in the last half of the ninth when O'Hair, batting for Pratt, managed a two base hit. The game is expected to be a close one.

He, however, got as far as third where he died. The game is expected to be a close one.

also came through with a double and a single. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jimmy Barnes certainly had his pegging arm in fine shape. The game is expected to be a close one.

He threw out every runner who tried to steal a base. The game is expected to be a close one.

REDWOOD CITY NOTES. Redwood lost a fast and interesting game to the Red A. Lee Jewellers last Sunday by a 1 to 0 score. The game is expected to be a close one.

A hard fought game in the first inning but could not be overcome. The game is expected to be a close one.

Samson, Valencia and Winter, three fast and hard hitting players of the Redwoods, were unable to put and this may have had something to do with their defeat. The game is expected to be a close one.

VALLEY LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
San Francisco	10	10	.500
Oakland	10	10	.500
San Jose	10	10	.500
Stockton	10	10	.500
Merced	10	10	.500
Hayward	10	10	.500
San Leandro	10	10	.500
Alameda	10	10	.500
Concord	10	10	.500
Walnut Creek	10	10	.500

The Valley League team broke away from its losing streak and won a game today. The game is expected to be a close one.

Joe Deane, in center started out like a real pitcher. The game is expected to be a close one.

Palmer and O'Connell both pitched in the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jim Deane was the fastest man on his club, handling twelve catches at third and refused to look any of them. The game is expected to be a close one.

Rebender and Martiano had no fielding chances in the outfield, therefore could not break into the regular column shown at the end of the game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Joe Solari will take his crack bunch of All Stars to Sebastopol, where he has hopes of doing the home game. The game is expected to be a close one.

Paul Abramson had everything on the ball last Sunday, holding the batting averages to only four hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jollman, in leftfield, played a good game last Sunday. The game is expected to be a close one.

J. Houvenhil, the big center, had five chances Sunday and grabbed 'em all. The game is expected to be a close one.

Knight, the classy rightfielder, is the star in the garden and is hitting regularly. The game is expected to be a close one.

Next Sunday, July 4, the Key Routes eleven out of twelve games played this season. The game is expected to be a close one.

CO. N BASEBALL NOTES. Co. N won their eleventh straight victory Sunday by defeating Ambrosio Tailors 10 to 1. The game is expected to be a close one.

Ambrosio Tailors had won thirteen straight before they met Co. N. The game is expected to be a close one.

Slm Lyons pitched eight innings allowing three hits and striking out six men. The game is expected to be a close one.

Schroeder pitched the last inning for Co. N and only pitched four balls to the batters for three outs. The game is expected to be a close one.

Slm Lyons featured with a double play Sunday when he got a pop fly and doubled the man at first. The game is expected to be a close one.

Lemos, Co. N crack first baseman, made a wonderful catch in the last inning, picking the ball out of the dirt. The game is expected to be a close one.

Cronin played a star game at second and knocked a home run. The game is expected to be a close one.

Baker played a sensational game at short, getting three hits out of four trips to the plate. The game is expected to be a close one.

Smithbrow played a fine game at third for Co. N and was there with the stick getting two hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Quinn and Durkee and Dooley played a fine game of ball for Co. N in the outfield. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jim Dahn, the veteran catcher of Co. N, played a fine game and showed the boys how to hunt. The game is expected to be a close one.

Co. N played a fine game at San Jose Sunday, when the Martinez boys won in the tenth inning, 4 to 1. The game is expected to be a close one.

The game was a hard fought affair from start to finish and the several sensational plays made brought the large gathering of fans to their feet. The game is expected to be a close one.

Concord was in the lead, 4 to 2, when the ninth inning opened but a pinch hit by the Concord team in the ninth inning, 4 to 2. The game is expected to be a close one.

It was a regular pitchers' battle between the Concord and "Babe" Danzig, each pitcher allowing six hits. The game is expected to be a close one.

Whiffed seven. The game is expected to be a close one.

Errows were plentiful on both sides. The game is expected to be a close one.

Martinez, looking fine, while Concord pitcher, who was out of his mind, came in at critical times and was responsible for their defeat. The game is expected to be a close one.

Things looked good for Concord in the last half of the ninth when O'Hair, batting for Pratt, managed a two base hit. The game is expected to be a close one.

He, however, got as far as third where he died. The game is expected to be a close one.

also came through with a double and a single. The game is expected to be a close one.

Jimmy Barnes certainly had his pegging arm in fine shape. The game is expected to be a close one.

He threw out every runner who tried to steal a base. The game is expected to be a close one.

REDWOOD CITY NOTES. Redwood lost a fast and interesting game to the Red A. Lee Jewellers last Sunday by a 1 to 0 score. The game is expected to be a close one.

A hard fought game in the first inning but could not be overcome. The game is expected to be a close one.

Samson, Valencia and Winter, three fast and hard hitting players of the Redwoods, were unable to put and this may have had something to do with their defeat. The game is expected to be a close one.























A list of prominent business houses and professional people, arranged alphabetically with phone numbers, for the convenience of Tribune readers who may require instant service.

# Classified Business Directory

Multiply the force of your own personality and increase the efficiency of your business organization by representation in The Tribune Classified Business Directory.

These inexpensive announcements are accepted over the telephone day or night—phone Lakeside 6000.

This directory will be published every Sunday, and is primarily designed for the use of persons in Oakland and near-by towns who are not supplied with telephone books. Save this page for future reference.

<b>TOMORROW'S CARRIAGE PAINTING.</b> W. C. WHITMAN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CHARLES E. KELLER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MERRITT AUTO PAINTING CO., 1215 12th St. GARCIA AND HEARN, 2222 Grove St. <b>RADIATORS AND FENDERS</b> AND AUTO SHEET METAL WORKS, 561 Broadway. <b>AUTOMOBILE GARAGES.</b> SUNSET GARAGE, 1716 Webster St. BOYD'S, 2243 Foothill Blvd. at 23d St. PITOMONT GARAGE, 4129 Piedmont Ave. HARRISON GARAGE, 1215 12th St. ELLER AUTO & GARAGE CO., 1455 Webster St. FOOTHILL GARAGE, 521 Foothill Blvd. E. GARAGE & MACHINE SHOP, 3925 Piedmont Ave. L. S. GARAGE & TIRE CO., 152 Franklin St. DAN'S GARAGE, 5117 Grove St. at Oak. BROWN BEAR GARAGE, 3764 Telegraph Ave. PARK GARAGE, 4100 Clarendon at Ashby. CLAREMONT GARAGE, 2168 Ashby at College. J. H. GARAGE & MACHINE SHOP, 19 E. 12th St. at 2d Ave. <b>AUTOMOBILE DEALERS.</b> C. DEBAKER AUTOMOBILES, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. N. S. MOTOR CAR SALES CO., 1447 5th and Broadway. S. D. SERVICE STATION, 1921 12th St. S. D. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO., 7100 2749 Telegraph Ave. H. O. HARRISON CO., 460 3063 Broadway. Mobile-Mitchell-Winton Cars, 15th and Jackson St. J. & KELLY-SPRINGFIELD, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MOBILE CO. OF AMERICA, 12th and Harrison Sts. LOUIS PACHECO, 1923 2913 Bway. L. AUTOMOBILE AGENCY, 1923 Broadway. PACIFIC KISSER BRANCH, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. J. L. AND MAXWELL CARS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. KING & VETTER MOTOR CARS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WARD AUTOMOBILE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOHN F. MCLEAN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>TOMORROW'S INSURANCE.</b> TREMAYNE'S FUND INS. CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. AETNA LIFE INS. CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CYLINDER GRINDING.</b> DOWELL IRON WORKS, 4147 Second and Brush. <b>TOMORROW'S SUPPLIES.</b> MOTOR SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. YONES AUTO SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MISSION SERVICE STATION, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. W. W. AUTO SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MOBILE REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES.</b> A. A. MACDONELL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOE L. BARTLETT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. J. W. BAKER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. AUTO METAL WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. LOUIS PACHECO, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MOOR AND PRIEST, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>VULCANIZING AND REPAIRING.</b> RECORD TIRE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MOBILE ACCESSORIES.</b> CHANDLER & LYON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>TOMORROW'S TRUCKS.</b> W. C. GAS & ELECTRIC, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>TOPS AND TRIMMINGS.</b> K. GEBEL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MOBILE WELDING AND BRAZING.</b> ALOX WELDING WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>AUTOMOBILE TIRES.</b> C. A. MULLER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. J. UNITED STATES, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DEPENDENT TIRE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. T. S. RUBBER CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. RECORD TIRE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. PEART INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. AUTOMOBILE TIRE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. SILVANIA VACUUM CUP, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>AUCTIONEERS.</b> FROENBERG BROS., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ASBESTOS.</b> JOHN D. HOFF, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>ATTORNEYS AT LAW.</b> T. L. CHRISTIANSON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. EDWARD HATFIELD, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. GEORGE DE GOLIA, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOHNSON E. STREET, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.</b> KANOUSE & FROE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ART GOODS.</b> PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BIRDS AND PET ANIMALS.</b> GOLDEN GATE PET STOCK CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HEGER & HARN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BRASS AND METAL SIGNS.</b> OAKLAND RUBBER STAMP CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BOOTS AND SHOES.</b> QUINN'S WALKOVER BOOT SHOP, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. PANAMA SHOE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.</b> O. W. ANDERSON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BOAT AND SHIPBUILDERS.</b> STANDARD BOAT WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. W. M. S. BRUSSTAR, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BATHING-TANK.</b> SCHMIDT'S COTTAGE BATHS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.</b> UNITED HOME BUILDERS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BROOM AND BRUSH MFGS.</b> Southwestern Broom and Warehouse Co., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BRICKS AND POTTERY.</b> REMILLARD BRICK CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BRASS FOUNDERS &amp; FINISHERS.</b> STANDARD BRASS CASTING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BRASS WORKS.</b> OAKLAND COPPER & BRASS WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OAKLAND BRASS FOUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CAL BRASS FOUNDRY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BEER BOTTLING.</b> RAINIER BEER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BOTTLE DEALERS.</b> PIONEER BOTTLE YARD, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. A. BERCOVICH CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES.</b> JOHN A. WILSON & SON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BEDS-SPRING.</b> PACIFIC SPRING BED CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERY.</b> ACME BEDDING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BIBLES.</b> CALIFORNIA BIBLE HOUSE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BARBERS SUPPLIES, CUTLERY.</b> A. W. LUDMAN & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.</b> BAY CITY CABINET CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>BILLIARD PARLORS.</b> BDWY BILLIARD & POOL PARLORS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. PIEDMONT POOL AND CIGAR STAND, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. NIELSON AND WHITSON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CASA LOMA BILLIARD PARLOR, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.</b> THE CURTAIN STORE INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CEMENT CONTRACTORS.</b> OAK CONCRETE, TERRAZZO & MOSAIC CO. INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.</b> SUNSET PHOTO CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CALIFORNIA PHOTO CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CHERRY PHOTO ADVERTISING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CARPET CLEANING.</b> ALAMIDA CARPET CLNG. WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BERKELEY CARPET CLEANING WKS., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DANCING ACADEMIES.</b> WILSON'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>CALCULATING MACHINES.</b> MARSHALL CALCULATING MACH. CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CLOTHING AND TAILOR.</b> C. BREMER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>COPPER AND BRASS WORKS.</b> OAKLAND COPPER & BRASS WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>COAL AND WOOD.</b> BROWN & NASSIE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CHIROPODISTS.</b> A. A. LA JENNESSE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MISS CLEMENT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DR. G. WOLFE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DR. L. WILZENSKE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CLEANING AND DYEING.</b> GLOVE TAILORS AND CLEANERS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. THE WARDROBE DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BOSTON CLEANING & DYEING WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CLOTHING-SECOND HAND.</b> EVANS & HICKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. Second Hand Clothing, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CURTAIN CLEANERS.</b> GROUSE'S CURTAIN LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. TINGLEY & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>COLLECTION AGENCIES.</b> FRED E. WALTER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OAKLAND LAW AND COLLECTION AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BENNETT'S CREDIT CLEARING BUREAU, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. NATL. LAW & COLLECTION AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CIGARS-WHOLESALE.</b> BLUE AND GOLD CIGAR FACTORY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>CATERERS.</b> MANDLER'S CATERING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. S. NELSON, THE CATERER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DRUGGISTS.</b> NORTHBRAE PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. McHAFEE'S DRUG STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CORNERS DRUG STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CLAREMONT DRUG CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CALDECOCK'S PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. LAKE PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DAWSON DRUG CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DAWSON DRUG CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. McCRACKEN PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALCATRAZ PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. McCRACKEN PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. R. BENZINGER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. G. W. APPLETON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ARCADIA PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALLENDALE PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALBANY DRUG STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. J. A. ABREU, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OVERMAN, THE DRUGGIST, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DIDDELL'S PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. I. TOBINER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. E. W. ECKHARDT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. EAGLE PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BOWMAN DRUG CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BOWMAN DRUG CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. O. J. WARD & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. IDEAL PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HOME PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. GORDON'S PHARMACY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DEAFERS IN METALS.</b> A. BERCOVICH CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DAIRIES AND CREAMERIES.</b> WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DETECTIVE AGENCIES.</b> FALCONER DETECTIVE AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DENTISTS.</b> DR. H. STEINMETZ, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DR. C. H. GOODNIGHT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DECORATORS.</b> CARNIVAL DECORATING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DRINKING WATER COMPANIES.</b> ALAMIDA WATER DEPOT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WHITE DIAMOND WATER CO. INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DANCING ACADEMIES.</b> WILSON'S SCHOOL OF DANCING, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>DAIRY &amp; CREAMERY SUPPLIES.</b> J. E. HILL & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>DRESS SUITS-TUNEDOS-RENTED.</b> BYRON RUTLEY INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ELECTRO PLATING.</b> Electric and Gas Fixtures Refinished, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOHNSON & HARRIS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES-WHOLESALE.</b> GILSON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ELECTRIC REPAIRS &amp; SUPPLIES.</b> BLADSHAW ELECTRIC CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>EXPRESS AND TRANSFER.</b> METROPOLITAN MOVING & STORAGE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.</b> PEOPLE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. Mrs. Nelson Employment Bureau, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOHNSON & KERR, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WOMAN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. SUCCESS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OAKLAND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BERKELEY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ENGINEERING COLLEGE.</b> ENGINEERING & AUTO. COLLEGE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ELECTRIC SIGNS.</b> BRADSHAW ELECTRIC SIGNS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ENGRAVED STATIONERY.</b> ROBERT M. LAUDER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ELECTRICAL COMPANIES.</b> DREYER ELECTRICAL CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD.</b> Make Money by Dealing with KIST, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FRENCH LAUNDRIES.</b> FRISO'S FRENCH LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CENTRAL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ANTISEPTIC FRENCH LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FUEL AND GRAIN.</b> J. E. DUFFY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FORD REPAIR SHOP.</b> F. O. BENNETT, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FISH AND OYSTER DEALERS.</b> W. J. COX, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. NEW CALIFORNIA MARKET, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CALIFORNIA FISH CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FISH AND POULTRY.</b> THE F. J. EDWARDS CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.</b> BERKELEY FURNITURE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BRIDGES FURNITURE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DUGAN-GOMPERTZ CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. N. J. SWENSON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>FLORISTS AND NURSERIES.</b> THE VALLANCE NURSERY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WILLIAM H. HUTCHINGS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HASSARD, THE FLORIST, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. H. M. SANBORN COMPANY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>GENERAL MACH. SHOP WORK.</b> OAKLAND ENGINEERING & COAST CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>GO-CARTS.</b> PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>GLASS AND PAINTS.</b> DOWNEY GLASS & PAINT CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HATS AND CAPS.</b> DRURY HAT STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CARL J. SOHST INC., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HARDWARE, STOVES &amp; PAINTS.</b> A. P. BARTLEY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HARDWARE AND PAINTS.</b> A. RITTIGSTEIN & SON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HARDWARE AND TOOLS.</b> PERRY C. FRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALAMIDA HARDWARE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALBERS HARDWARE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. UNION HARDWARE & TOOL CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. SUNSET HARDWARE-Busy Station, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. PIEDMONT HARDWARE STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CLAREMONT HARDWARE STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. NAYLOR HARDWARE & SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. GETTY HARDWARE & SUPPLY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. FISCHER HARDWARE & PAINTS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HARDWARE AND HOUSEHOLD.</b> I. L. VEERS, HARDWARE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>HARDWARE AND STOVES.</b> J. W. HELMSTEIN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HARDWARE, PAINTS &amp; GLASS.</b> GOLDEN GATE HARDWARE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HANDWOVEN FURNITURE.</b> PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL.</b> CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF HAIR-DRRESSING, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HAIRDRESSING, MANICURING.</b> M. A. BLOOM & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HAIR AND SKIN SPECIALIST.</b> G. C. LAMMERS, PH. D., M. D., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HAIR SPECIALISTS.</b> ORIG. M. M. HARPER M. D., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. DR. M. M. CARTER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HABERDASHERS.</b> LYNNE STANLEY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. THE SHIRT SHOP, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HOTTEYS.</b> BERKELEY INN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. PLEASANTON INN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HOTEL ADAMS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HOTEL CRELLIN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HOTEL COSMOPOLITAN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. HOTEL BERKELEY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ALAMO HOTEL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. AMERICAN HOTEL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. THE BACHELORIAN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>HAY AND GRAIN.</b> PRODUCERS HAY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. H. G. WILLIAMS CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ICE AND COLD STORAGE.</b> CONSUMERS ICE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BERKELEY ICE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. H. J. HANEY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.</b> STANDARD LIQUOR CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JUNK AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. WILLIAM SHIFF, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>JEWELERS AND WATCHMAKERS.</b> FRED S. BURRIS CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>JEWELRY MFG. TO YOUR ORDER.</b> From fact. to you. Wm. E. Clarke Co., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>JEWELRY TO RAILROAD MEN.</b> FOR correct wireless time see DIXON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>JOBBER CARPENTER.</b> A. M. HOBBS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LAUNDRIES.</b> CRYSTAL LAUNDRY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OAKLAND WHITE ST. LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CONTRA COSTA LAUNDRY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LAUNDRIES-ROUGH DRY.</b> MARKET LAUNDRY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LEATHER GOODS.</b> OAKLAND HARNESSE CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LUMBER-Wholesale and Retail.</b> TILDEN LUMBER CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LODGING HOUSES.</b> THE MARIAN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. THE HARVEY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MRS. EDW. E. HALL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>LADIES TAILORS.</b> J. S. BLACKLEDGE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. VAX & NATHANSON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. SIMMONS LADIES TAILORS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. ANDERSON & DUNNE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOSEPH JAEGER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. L. WEIN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. RON TON LADIES TAILORS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. F. PLATKIN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. N. NISSENBAUM, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. JOE MCCALL, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>METAL WORKS.</b> AUTO METAL WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MUSICIANS.</b> CAL. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MONUMENTS.</b> FAIRMONT MONUMENT WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MACHINE WORKS.</b> BROADWAY MACHINE WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MACHINE AND BOILER WORKS.</b> AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>MATTRESS RENOVATORS.</b> P. C. KRAMERS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MASQUERADE AND THEATRICAL COSTUMES.</b> CHARLES HOFFMAN & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MULTIGRAPHING.</b> HILLA P. YOUNG, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. VANCE MULTIGRAPHING SHOP, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. OAKLAND COPYING EXCHANGE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MESSANGER SERVICE.</b> HASTY MESSANGER CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MULTIGRAPHER AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.</b> MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MACARON PASTE.</b> CAL. NUT PRODUCTS CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MATTRESS FACTORIES.</b> DUNWY WAY MATTRESS FACTORY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MILLINERY.</b> R. A. GALLAGHER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MRS. J. M. J. J. J., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MRS. A. M. BRIGGS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>MASSAGE.</b> Hutchins Hydrophatic and Massage Inst., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>OFFICE SUPPLIES.</b> RIBBON AND CARBON SHOP, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>OSTRICH FEATHER RENOVATION.</b> BERKELEY OSTRICH FEATHER WKS., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>OPTICIANS AND OPTICAL GOODS.</b> F. W. LAUFER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. IRWIN OPTICAL CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>ORNAMENTAL IRON AND WIRE WORKS.</b> C. FRAUNFELDER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PARCEL DELIVERY.</b> MOTOR PARCEL DELIVERY CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.</b> BROWN'S POULTRY FARMS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. RED BALL STOCK FOOD CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PHOTOGRAPHERS.</b> F. A. WEBSTER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CHAS. MACLAFFERTY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. A. NEWMAN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. INTERNATIONAL PRESS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. INSTITUTE PRESS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. FOX PRESS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. CITY ART PRINTING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BROADWATER & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BORKHEIM PRINTING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BRIDGES PRINTING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BLANCHARD PRESS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. THE NOVELTY PRINTING CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PUBLISHERS.</b> FRONTIER PRESS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PIANO TUNERS.</b> W. T. DEANE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>POTTERY-CONCRETE.</b> ECLIPSE SALES CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PAINTS, OIL AND VARNISHES.</b> EAST OAKLAND PAINT STORE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. RECHT AND CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BUSWELL PAINT CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.</b> S. E. MATTHEWS & SON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>POULTRY AND FISH.</b> SHUTZ POULTRY AND FISH CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PHYSICIANS-NAPRATHIC.</b> DR. HARRY D. REYNARD, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PHYSICIANS-CHIROPRACTIC.</b> JAMES P. COMPTON, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. BENSON S. BULLIS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PATENT ATTORNEYS.</b> HARRY S. HROEDER, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND MULTIGRAPHER.</b> MABEL S. NEQUEEN, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS.</b> WESTERN PAPER BOX CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>RUBBER STAMPS.</b> OAKLAND RUBBER STAMP CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>RIDING ACADEMIES.</b> THE CLAREMONT RIDING ACADEMY, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>RATTAN GOODS.</b> PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St.	<b>REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.</b> A. B. JUDIC CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. A. B. WILLIAMS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. W. A. TULLOCH & CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS AND BADGES, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. SHEET METAL AND PATENT CHIMNEYS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>SIGN PAINTERS.</b> TALK SIGN CO., 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>SURF BATHING.</b> SUNNY COVE, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>SWIMMING BATHS.</b> PIEDMONT SWIMMING BATHS, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.</b> Schubert, Hostetter and Pedrick, 1401 E. 12th St. at 15th St. <b>STOVE REPAIRS.</b> EMPIRE FOUNDRY CO., 14
--	--	--	--	--	---	---



## BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PAGE OF THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

TEMPORARY LOSS  
SOON WIPED OUTNews of Shooting of Morgan  
Followed by Quick  
Reaction.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Stocks were only temporarily depressed by news of the shooting of J. P. Morgan. The market closed with an upward tone at the close, mainly as a result of reports that Morgan was not seriously injured. The market was a result of reports that Morgan was not seriously injured. The market was a result of reports that Morgan was not seriously injured. The market was a result of reports that Morgan was not seriously injured.

There was partial re-adjustment of the exchange situation later on the relaxing of pressure against France which was indicated by rumors of an increase in the size of the loan recently made to the Rothschilds for French interests. Steel shares advanced and some of the war specialties were comparatively firm throughout. Trade reports are a unit in disclosing betterment in the steel industry and the market for copper improved to have recovered from its recent lethargy. War stocks, which now embrace various issues not hitherto included, showed a general upward movement on the reported placing of further large contracts. High grade railroads, particularly Reading and some of the Pacifics, were in moderate demand, but Canadian Pacific made its low record for many years, chiefly because of American securities, chiefly railroad bonds, for foreign account, open sales running into the millions of dollars. The transfer of these securities was believed to be very large.

## Wall Street Stocks Close

Stock	High	Low	Mid	Ask
3000 Am. Chem.	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
3000 Alaska Gold	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
100 Atlantic C. Line.	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
100 Am. Chem.	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
Do prd			53	53 1/2
4200 Amalg. Copper	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
13300 Am Can Co	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
Do prd			101	102
100 Am Car & Fdy.	115 1/2	115	115 1/4	115 1/2
Do prd			111	114



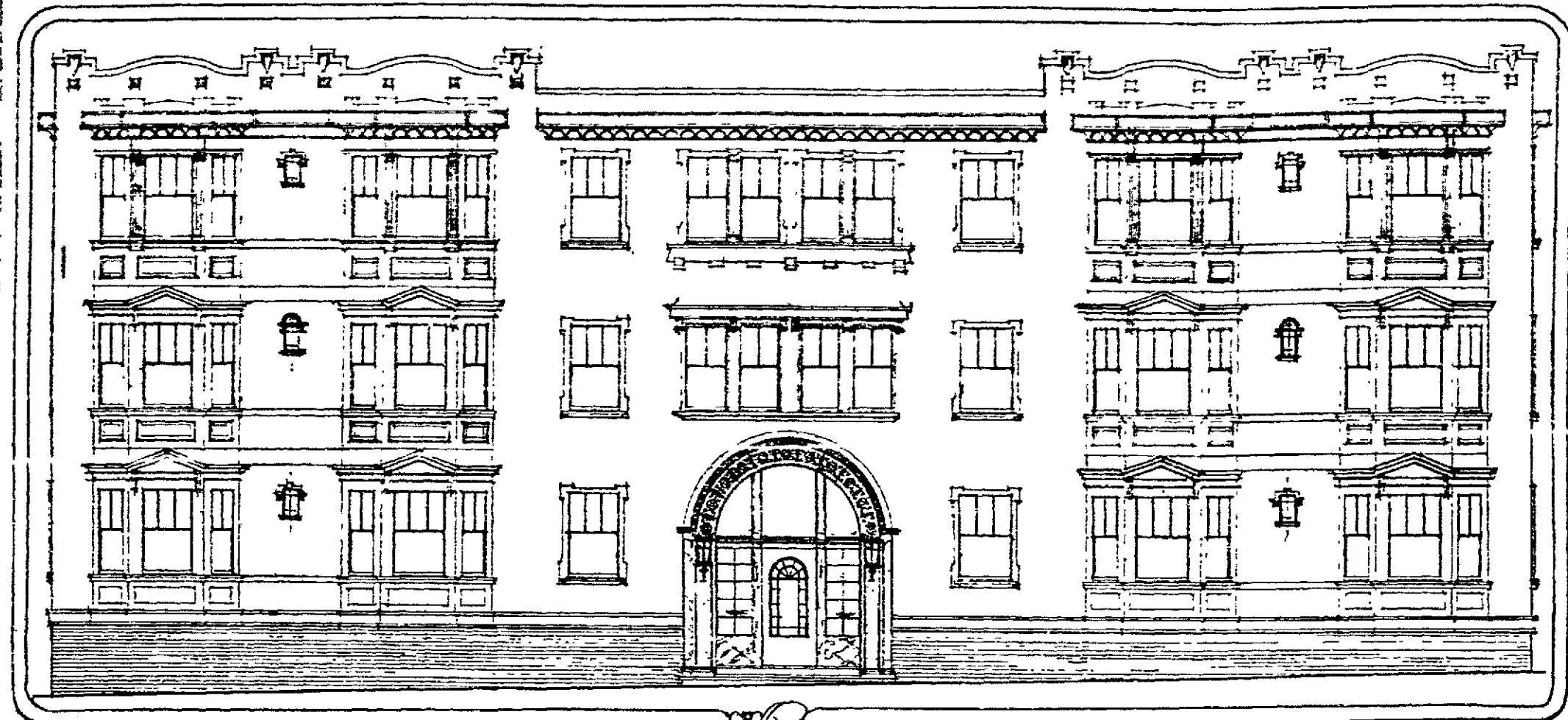
# CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES ACTIVE

## NEW BUILDINGS ON PERMIT LISTS

Two big apartment houses, several homes of importance and numerous improvements figure on a building permit list this week that totals \$145,342.50. The city building department checks the summary of the permits follows:

Classification	Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	12	\$1,247.00
2-story dwellings	2	4,300.00
3-story dwellings	1	1,200.00
4-story dwellings	1	3,200.00
5-story dwellings	1	10,000.00
6-story dwellings	1	15,000.00
7-story dwellings	1	20,000.00
8-story dwellings	1	25,000.00
9-story dwellings	1	30,000.00
10-story dwellings	1	35,000.00
11-story dwellings	1	40,000.00
12-story dwellings	1	45,000.00
13-story dwellings	1	50,000.00
14-story dwellings	1	55,000.00
15-story dwellings	1	60,000.00
16-story dwellings	1	65,000.00
17-story dwellings	1	70,000.00
18-story dwellings	1	75,000.00
19-story dwellings	1	80,000.00
20-story dwellings	1	85,000.00
21-story dwellings	1	90,000.00
22-story dwellings	1	95,000.00
23-story dwellings	1	100,000.00
24-story dwellings	1	105,000.00
25-story dwellings	1	110,000.00
26-story dwellings	1	115,000.00
27-story dwellings	1	120,000.00
28-story dwellings	1	125,000.00
29-story dwellings	1	130,000.00
30-story dwellings	1	135,000.00
31-story dwellings	1	140,000.00
32-story dwellings	1	145,000.00
33-story dwellings	1	150,000.00
34-story dwellings	1	155,000.00
35-story dwellings	1	160,000.00
36-story dwellings	1	165,000.00
37-story dwellings	1	170,000.00
38-story dwellings	1	175,000.00
39-story dwellings	1	180,000.00
40-story dwellings	1	185,000.00
41-story dwellings	1	190,000.00
42-story dwellings	1	195,000.00
43-story dwellings	1	200,000.00
44-story dwellings	1	205,000.00
45-story dwellings	1	210,000.00
46-story dwellings	1	215,000.00
47-story dwellings	1	220,000.00
48-story dwellings	1	225,000.00
49-story dwellings	1	230,000.00
50-story dwellings	1	235,000.00
51-story dwellings	1	240,000.00
52-story dwellings	1	245,000.00
53-story dwellings	1	250,000.00
54-story dwellings	1	255,000.00
55-story dwellings	1	260,000.00
56-story dwellings	1	265,000.00
57-story dwellings	1	270,000.00
58-story dwellings	1	275,000.00
59-story dwellings	1	280,000.00
60-story dwellings	1	285,000.00
61-story dwellings	1	290,000.00
62-story dwellings	1	295,000.00
63-story dwellings	1	300,000.00
64-story dwellings	1	305,000.00
65-story dwellings	1	310,000.00
66-story dwellings	1	315,000.00
67-story dwellings	1	320,000.00
68-story dwellings	1	325,000.00
69-story dwellings	1	330,000.00
70-story dwellings	1	335,000.00
71-story dwellings	1	340,000.00
72-story dwellings	1	345,000.00
73-story dwellings	1	350,000.00
74-story dwellings	1	355,000.00
75-story dwellings	1	360,000.00
76-story dwellings	1	365,000.00
77-story dwellings	1	370,000.00
78-story dwellings	1	375,000.00
79-story dwellings	1	380,000.00
80-story dwellings	1	385,000.00
81-story dwellings	1	390,000.00
82-story dwellings	1	395,000.00
83-story dwellings	1	400,000.00
84-story dwellings	1	405,000.00
85-story dwellings	1	410,000.00
86-story dwellings	1	415,000.00
87-story dwellings	1	420,000.00
88-story dwellings	1	425,000.00
89-story dwellings	1	430,000.00
90-story dwellings	1	435,000.00
91-story dwellings	1	440,000.00
92-story dwellings	1	445,000.00
93-story dwellings	1	450,000.00
94-story dwellings	1	455,000.00
95-story dwellings	1	460,000.00
96-story dwellings	1	465,000.00
97-story dwellings	1	470,000.00
98-story dwellings	1	475,000.00
99-story dwellings	1	480,000.00
100-story dwellings	1	485,000.00

## NEW \$50,000 APARTMENT TO RISE



NEW APARTMENT HOUSE TO BE ERECTED ON 10TH STREET, NEAR OAK, BY E. A. SCHMIDT AT A COST OF \$50,000

## PERMITS SHOW CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS

Despite the fact that the city government of the last month has been actively building developments. This is shown in the summary for the month's building permits, as filed by the city building department for the end of the month. The month's building permits for the month of June are \$352,474.44.

Class of buildings	Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	12	\$1,247.00
2-story dwellings	2	4,300.00
3-story dwellings	1	1,200.00
4-story dwellings	1	3,200.00
5-story dwellings	1	10,000.00
6-story dwellings	1	15,000.00
7-story dwellings	1	20,000.00
8-story dwellings	1	25,000.00
9-story dwellings	1	30,000.00
10-story dwellings	1	35,000.00
11-story dwellings	1	40,000.00
12-story dwellings	1	45,000.00
13-story dwellings	1	50,000.00
14-story dwellings	1	55,000.00
15-story dwellings	1	60,000.00
16-story dwellings	1	65,000.00
17-story dwellings	1	70,000.00
18-story dwellings	1	75,000.00
19-story dwellings	1	80,000.00
20-story dwellings	1	85,000.00
21-story dwellings	1	90,000.00
22-story dwellings	1	95,000.00
23-story dwellings	1	100,000.00
24-story dwellings	1	105,000.00
25-story dwellings	1	110,000.00
26-story dwellings	1	115,000.00
27-story dwellings	1	120,000.00
28-story dwellings	1	125,000.00
29-story dwellings	1	130,000.00
30-story dwellings	1	135,000.00
31-story dwellings	1	140,000.00
32-story dwellings	1	145,000.00
33-story dwellings	1	150,000.00
34-story dwellings	1	155,000.00
35-story dwellings	1	160,000.00
36-story dwellings	1	165,000.00
37-story dwellings	1	170,000.00
38-story dwellings	1	175,000.00
39-story dwellings	1	180,000.00
40-story dwellings	1	185,000.00
41-story dwellings	1	190,000.00
42-story dwellings	1	195,000.00
43-story dwellings	1	200,000.00
44-story dwellings	1	205,000.00
45-story dwellings	1	210,000.00
46-story dwellings	1	215,000.00
47-story dwellings	1	220,000.00
48-story dwellings	1	225,000.00
49-story dwellings	1	230,000.00
50-story dwellings	1	235,000.00
51-story dwellings	1	240,000.00
52-story dwellings	1	245,000.00
53-story dwellings	1	250,000.00
54-story dwellings	1	255,000.00
55-story dwellings	1	260,000.00
56-story dwellings	1	265,000.00
57-story dwellings	1	270,000.00
58-story dwellings	1	275,000.00
59-story dwellings	1	280,000.00
60-story dwellings	1	285,000.00
61-story dwellings	1	290,000.00
62-story dwellings	1	295,000.00
63-story dwellings	1	300,000.00
64-story dwellings	1	305,000.00
65-story dwellings	1	310,000.00
66-story dwellings	1	315,000.00
67-story dwellings	1	320,000.00
68-story dwellings	1	325,000.00
69-story dwellings	1	330,000.00
70-story dwellings	1	335,000.00
71-story dwellings	1	340,000.00
72-story dwellings	1	345,000.00
73-story dwellings	1	350,000.00
74-story dwellings	1	355,000.00
75-story dwellings	1	360,000.00
76-story dwellings	1	365,000.00
77-story dwellings	1	370,000.00
78-story dwellings	1	375,000.00
79-story dwellings	1	380,000.00
80-story dwellings	1	385,000.00
81-story dwellings	1	390,000.00
82-story dwellings	1	395,000.00
83-story dwellings	1	400,000.00
84-story dwellings	1	405,000.00
85-story dwellings	1	410,000.00
86-story dwellings	1	415,000.00
87-story dwellings	1	420,000.00
88-story dwellings	1	425,000.00
89-story dwellings	1	430,000.00
90-story dwellings	1	435,000.00
91-story dwellings	1	440,000.00
92-story dwellings	1	445,000.00
93-story dwellings	1	450,000.00
94-story dwellings	1	455,000.00
95-story dwellings	1	460,000.00
96-story dwellings	1	465,000.00
97-story dwellings	1	470,000.00
98-story dwellings	1	475,000.00
99-story dwellings	1	480,000.00
100-story dwellings	1	485,000.00

## NEW ROUTE MAY BE SECRET OF PROPOSAL

(By H. A. LAFLEW.)  
The East Bay Cities as yet imperfectly realize the present and potential importance of the Richmond-San Rafael ferry. Despite the fact that a connection between Marin and Contra Costa counties has been talked of for a decade, the actual operation of this ferry service has begun and is being carried on with comparative scant public attention. Today, after only a few weeks of operation, automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles in excess of the capacity of the ferry line using this new line. Motor truck service is bringing butter and eggs from the dairy country of Marin and Sonoma counties to Oakland and Berkeley, while the truck gardens of the East Shore country are furnishing the return loads of berries, asparagus, apricots and other characteristic produce destined for the towns scattered over the Marin peninsula. Far more important, however, than the actual operation of the ferry are the potentialities that it presents. To understand them clearly it is necessary to review the present situation with respect to railroads and their terminals on both the Marin and Contra Costa sides of the bay.

**STRATEGIC POINT.**  
On the Contra Costa side the Richmond Belt Railway occupies a strategic position. Possessing only 3.35 miles of track and capitalized at only \$275,000, this short line, controlled by W. S. Tevis, Horace Pillsbury, Clarence Worden and their associates, is a great money making proposition. It is a close corporation. And no stock is on sale. And it is understood that the concern has between 150 and 200,000 dollars in cash profits in the bank. No reports of income or expenses are contained in the last report of the State Railroad Commission available to me. The source of the immense income of this little railway lies in a traffic arrangement with the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific jointly. These two railways, each jealous of the other, in order to prevent one or the other from acquiring this strategic line made a common agreement to operate it together, pay all the expenses of maintenance and pay \$5.00 per car for every car passing over the line between the deep water terminal at Pt. San Pablo and either the Southern Pacific or Santa Fe track. This, however, does not apply to freight originating on the line, the two railways in that case absorbing the terminal charges. Thus, the Standard Oil Company can factory and Winchaven have all the advantages so far as rail connections are concerned possessed by establishments directly on the Southern Pacific or Santa Fe.

Now the Richmond Belt Railway extends along the west shore of the Potrero, San Pablo, to within a mile and a quarter of the Contra Costa terminal of the Richmond-San Rafael ferry. And an application is now before the Railroad Commission from Anson S. Blake and Edwin T. Blake, proprietors of the San Pablo ferries for permission to extend a railway connection with the present terminus of the Richmond Belt Railway into the terminal holdings of the ferry company. Some work has already been done by Blake Bros. on this short line of 1 1/4 miles.

The possibility when this extension is in actual operation are obviously great. The Northwestern Pacific at the present time has an old unused line of railway going to Pt. San Quentin, the terminus of the Richmond-San Rafael ferry. The completion of a mile and a quarter of track on the Contra Costa side will make it possible to ship produce freight from Oakland and Berkeley to any point on the Northwestern Pacific as far as Eureka without any previous necessity of sending

## Big Structure to Rise Near City's New Auditorium

Another important building development in Oakland is announced in the news of the plans for construction of a new apartment house, to be erected on Tenth street between Oak and Fallon. The new structure shows the tendency toward new apartments in the neighborhood where already a large number of important apartments have risen in proximity to the auditorium.

The new structure is being constructed by E. A. Schmidt, a local capitalist. The new apartments will be of novel construction, every foot of space to be utilized in the place. The estimated cost is \$50,000.

## COMMITTEES TO URGE BASCULE BRIDGE PLAN

The movement for a quick-acting bascule bridge across the estuary between Oakland and Alameda to take the place of the present two bridges at Hardison and Webster streets, has been officially and formally launched, following the meeting called by Mayor Bartlett of Alameda in the City Hall at Alameda.

The purpose of the meeting was to combine and unify the sentiment and activity that has been sporadically evident during the last six months. The Downtown Association of Oakland, the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, the Northside Improvement Club of Alameda, the Alameda Improvement Club, and other organizations have all been working on this project. According to Mayor Bartlett, the time has now arrived when the sentiment that has been created should be directed along a single channel to the end that the bridge shall become a reality in the near future.

Property owners along the whole sweep of the inner harbor on both the Oakland and Alameda sides are discussing the importance of the proposed improvement. It was pointed out that never before the present time had there been actual deep water east of the bridges around the circle of the inner harbor. Now, thanks to the work of the government dredgers during the last twelve months, there is a 25-foot channel at low tide around nearly the entire basin. This means that at low tide, nearly any vessel that plys the Pacific can enter this harbor so far as the depth of water is concerned, and at high tide, the very largest vessel can enter. Since no large vessel will willingly pass the present barrier of the bridges it is clear that the question of the elimination of the bridges is far more acute than it ever has been before.

One of the most important questions to be settled in connection with the new bridge is the matter of the co-operation, voluntary or involuntary, of the street railway company and the Southern Pacific. The opinion was expressed at the meeting that the impediment to navigation presented by the present two bridges is of such a character that, upon proper representation to the Federal government, the present bridges will be ordered removed by the chief of engineers, United States Army.

When the present bridges were erected a permit to do so had first to be obtained from the United States army engineers, and according to the specific conditions of this permit, it is revocable at any time at the discretion of the Government if the bridges are found to be a hindrance or a menace to the free use of navigable waters of the inner harbor.

Oakland's situation at the present time is stated to be very similar to that of the City of Chicago some years ago. It was stated that owing to the numerous swing bridges on the Chicago river, Chicago's commerce was rapidly declining. A commission was appointed to investigate the cause of the commercial decline and it fixed the cause as the impediments to navigation on the river, and recommended that the swing bridges be replaced by bascule bridges. This was done, and Chicago today has more bascule bridges in operation than any city in the world, these being of the Scherzer quick-acting type. These bridges are credited with having restored to Chicago her supremacy as the greatest commercial port of the Great Lakes.

Within a few days Mayor Bartlett of Alameda will announce the names of a committee of fifteen who will in turn select the names of individuals and organizations vitally interested in the proposed quick-acting bascule bridge, and these will form a large and powerful organization pledged to work day and night for the remedy of the present intolerable conditions.

The movement, started in the labor forces, met with ready response on the part of the business men, as the petition, filed with the board of supervisors Thursday, urging the plan, shows. Bankers and merchants, workmen and small retailers, are all on the monster petition, and more signatures are being added daily.

The matter of the site is one that the supervisors will be called on to settle first, to calculate the initial expense and will, should the general idea be approved, be their first consideration. At the present time the members of the board are reticent on the subject of sites or any other details of the project.

Pratt's first call for a new county court-

## NEW DETENTION HOME PLANS COMPLETE

The next two weeks will see the contract let, in all probability, and the next month the construction started, on the city's new big building, the new Alameda County Detention Home and Juvenile Court, to be erected on the big site purchased some time ago on Eighteenth street, between Union and Poplar. The bids are now being drawn on by contractors, who have all practically completed their estimates. Practically all members of the Builders' Exchange and Contractors' Association have made proffers on the job, and a considerable number of bids will be offered for calculation by the county engineer. The bids will be on unit figures.

The property on which the building is to be placed was purchased by the county several years ago and is located on Eighteenth street, extending an entire block, from Union to Poplar. The juvenile court is now located in the county courthouse on Broadway, while the detention home is occupying inadequate rented quarters in Nineteenth street, near Broadway. With the completion of this new building, it is the intention to combine the two under one roof. The new building is to be two stories in height and in plan will take the form of three sides of a hollow square. The principal section facing on Eighteenth street will have a frontage of 75 feet by a depth of about 50 feet, while the rear wings, fronting on Union and Poplar streets, respectively will be about 25 by 35 feet. Henry H. Meyers is the architect.

The exterior of the building is to be treated in modernized Italian renaissance architecture. It will be substantial in character, of class C construction, with the exterior walls of concrete, reinforced and cemented. The corridors will be of galvanized iron, while the roofs will be of slate or tile, as will be later decided.

The probation offices and juvenile court rooms will occupy the central part of the first story, while the side wings and the entire second story will be devoted to the requirements of the detention home.

The main entrance to the probation offices and courtrooms will be from Eighteenth street, at the center of the front facade, while two side entrances on the same frontage will lead to male and female receiving rooms of the detention home.

In the probation department will be located the general offices for men and women workers with four small private offices. The general lobby with men's and women's waiting rooms will be placed immediately adjoining the entrance, where also will be located the information desk and chief clerk. Corridors will lead each way from the central lobby to the courtroom, judges' private office, probation committee room, officers' luncheon room and to the male and female sections of the detention home.

## SEX SEPARATION.

In the arrangement of the detention home particular care has been taken to provide for a complete separation of the sexes. The chief entrance will be located at the east side and the boys' entrance at the west side. The general arrangement provides for similar rooms and conveniences for each side.

On the ground floor there will be provided indoor playrooms and three outdoor or yard playrooms for each sex, with ample lavatories and toilet facilities. In the east wing there will also be arranged the medical room, including office and waiting room, operating room and recovery room for minor operations. On the second floor the kitchen, serving room and dining room will occupy the center of the building, effectively separating the boys' and girls' sides. Separate dining rooms



# SPIRITS 'QUEERED'

## HIM WITH WIFE

**Told Her He Was "No Good,"  
Declares Injured Husband  
in Quest of Divorce.**

from a sports writer. When she had received played at the home and then a number of the friends of Joseph E. Jurek, again the wife Marie Jurek Jurek said her wife had during the last several years been an adept of the "distraction" tactic. He told the court that his wife had told him she received messages which told her that her husband was sending their two children to Guatemala.

Told her not to sign a contract to sell their property.

Told her that her husband had lost his business judgment and was "no good."

Told her that everything her husband did was wrong.

Jurek produced letters and

**CLOTHES UNDER HOSE**

Journey, who ran a second-hand store near Twenty-second street on Central avenue, told the court that his wife cut his picture out of the family group and this picture was filed as an exhibit in court. He also stated that before their final separation, George

"She said they needed the water and she did not want them in the house," he testified. The soaking took place, he said at their residence, 1357

"Mrs. Journey said everything I did was wrong. She used to nag me in the late hours of the night when I needed sleep," said Journeiv. "She used to make supper, sing and dance between 10 o'clock at night and 2 o'clock in the morning. I always got up for work at 4:30 in the morning."

and later I found that there had been a big chunk of ice in the house. She told this friend she did not care if he passed away, that he had big life insurance and that I was no good anyhow.

"She did not cook for me, eat at the same table with me or tend to my clothes for several years before we separated."

Once Journey said his wife asked him for money. He told her he had

into his pocket and took \$37.50—all he had, and then put back a quarter.

### GIRLS TRICK TRUANT COPS WITH LICENSES

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 3.—Cupid has had school attendance officers dodging around corners in pursuit of children under 16 who were not attending school, only to

The law is that children must attend school until they are 16, unless they have completed the elementary school course. However, attendance

Teresa Amundson, Alida Sandeen, Ruth Rosendahl, Lillian Jor-

are the girls who have abruptly ended their education by the marriage route and had attendance officers guessing

**STOCKTON MAN HEADS FRAT.**  
DANVILLE, Ill., July 3.—The National Convention of the Phi Alpha Omega fraternity, today, elected Charles Cloudsley, Stockton, Cal., sergeant at arms.

# IGATION

## t Schools in California

**Central Savings Bank**  
OF OAKLAND

22,000,000 00  
 offered and received on the most favorable terms;  
 prudent banking  
 interest \$4 00 a year and up  
 D BROADWAY  
 k. Telegraph Avenue and 49th Sts.

ND BROADWAY  
d Commercial  
rplus \$487,000.00  
0 or more Add your savings to it.  
d to see you

100-443886-100

An aerial photograph showing a coastal area. A road labeled 'OCEAN BLVD' runs diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right. To the right of the road, there is a large building labeled 'HOTEL'. The area to the left of the road is densely packed with trees or vegetation. The right side of the image shows a body of water, likely the ocean.

100

*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)

100

$\tau_1$

10 Branch Offices in the County.